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Field of Mammoth Long Red Mangels

Farm, Field and Garden

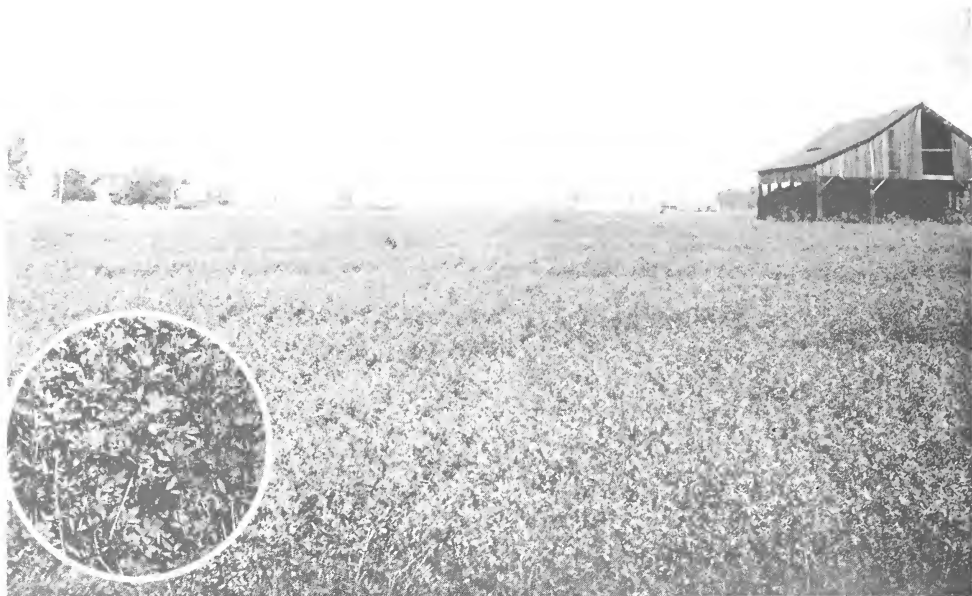
SEEDS

Spring 1916

Curry-Arrington Company

Rome, Georgia





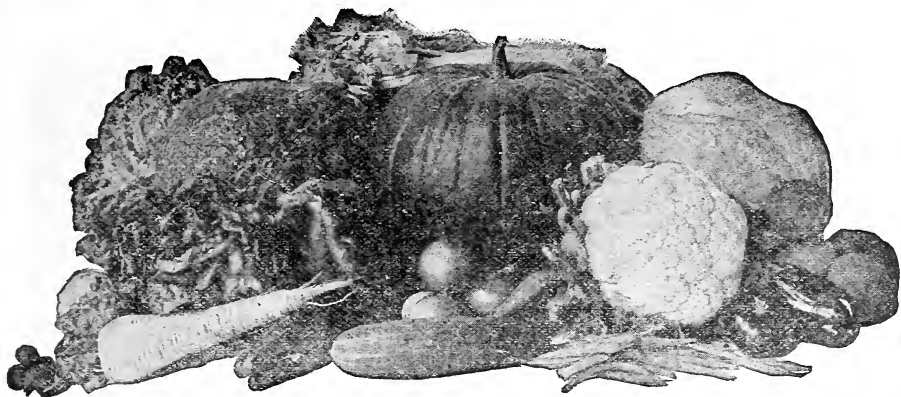
Field of Alfalfa

LEGAL WEIGHTS

	Pounds Per Bu.		Pounds Per Bu.
Blue Grass	14	Wheat	60
Orchard Grass	14	Corn in Ear	70
Herds Grass Chaff	14	Corn Shelled	56
Herds Grass Recleaned	50	Buckwheat	50
Arctic Grass	20	German Millet	50
Clover	60	Cane Seed	50
Timothy	45	Johnson Grass	25
Rye	56	Field Peas	60
Oats	32	Onion Sets	32
Barley	48	Potatoes (Irish)	60
		Potatoes (Sweet)	55

QUANTITY OF SEED SOWN TO THE ACRE

Arctic Grass	1 bu.	Rye	1 bu.
Blue Grass	1 to 1½ bu.	Oats	1½ to 2 bu.
Orchard Grass	1 to 2 bu.	Barley	1½ to 2 bu.
Herds Grass, Chaff	1 to 1½ bu.	Wheat	1 to 1½ bu.
Herds Grass, Recleaned	6 lbs.	German Millet	1 to 1½ bu.
Clover (Red)	10 to 12 lbs.	Johnson Grass	1 bu.
Clover (Lucerne)	20 to 30 lbs.	Cane Seed (broadcast)	2 bu.
Clover (Crimson)	10 to 15 lbs.	Field Peas (broadcast)	1 bu.
Timothy	12 lbs.	Potatoes (Irish)	6 to 8 bu.



GREETINGS

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

We take great pleasure in presenting our 1916 Catalog. You will find it larger and of greater help to you in placing your order with us than our previous issues.

In preparing this Catalog we have aimed to only list the best varieties of seeds for this territory. Our seeds being double tested, you are sure of receiving seeds from us that will grow. All seeds are first tested by the growers from which we buy and when they are received by us we again test them before shipping them to you—they have then been doubly attested and all seeds that do not germinate satisfactorily are thrown out. You will get a good yield from our seeds.

In placing your order with us we want you to feel that we are as much interested in the success of your farm or garden as we would be if we were in a partnership with you and want you to write us any time you are in doubt as to the culture of any seeds bought from us.

We wish to thank those who have placed their seed orders with us in the past and hope to have a continuance of your business; and to those who have never dealt with us we wish to solicit your order this year assuring you that we will do all within our power to give you seeds that will produce good yields and your business connections with us most pleasant and profitable.

Yours truly,

CURRY-ARRINGTON SEED CO.

GENERAL INFORMATION

HOW TO REMIT. We prefer Postoffice or Express Orders, but if neither can be obtained conveniently, send by Registered Mail. Do not send money in letter without registering. One and two-cent postage stamps will be taken if in good condition. They should be carefully wrapped and not sent loose nor stuck on order sheet.

TERMS. No goods sent C. O. D. unless one-fourth the amount of the order accompanies the same. We do not ship without this except to merchants having a satisfactory commercial rating.

PRICES. The prices named in the catalogue are for the quantities usually purchased by gardeners and farmers. Our first effort is to furnish the best seed it is possible to produce. This business was established in 1888, and continuous rapid growth is proof conclusive that our friends appreciate the high quality and well-filled packets of seed we send them.

To merchants and market gardeners who use large quantities, we name special prices by letter and will be glad to have a list of seed wanted and quantity of each, when we will name the lowest price we can afford, consistent with quality.

SHIPPING BY MAIL. We pay postage on all seed priced by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound. For larger quantities not priced postage paid, see parcel post rates and information on inside back cover page.

Write your name and address distinctly and in full.

All orders, whether large or small, if for only one packet, will receive prompt and careful attention.

CURRY-ARRINGTON CO.,

Rome, Georgia.



SELECTED VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR 1916

In this department we list standard varieties of real merit and endeavor to make all descriptions accurate from observation and study of the different plants while growing. Cultural directions will be found on all our packets, but allowance should be made for difference in latitude.

Packets and Ounce Discounts—We sell six 5c packets for 25c; 13 for 50c. Ten-cent packets, three for 25c; seven for 50c.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is easily grown from seed. An ounce will plant about fifty feet of rows and supply about 400 plants. The seed should be sown very early in the spring, in a hotbed if possible, and transplanted to rows in the garden where it may be cultivated during the summer. When the plants are a year old they are ready for setting in their permanent position. Set the crown from 6 to 8 inches below the surface, about eighteen to twenty inches apart in the row, and the rows from four to six feet apart. Manure the soil heavily as asparagus is a rank feeder and the more fertility it gets the better stalks it will produce. A few stalks may be cut the year after the crop is set, and by the third spring the bed may be cut regularly. Let the tops grow after the middle of July.

Palmetto—An early variety of excellent quality and enormous yield. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c.

Conover's Colossal—An old standard variety which gives splendid satisfaction. Price, packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A variety of cabbage, producing small heads or knobs along the stems. Very popular in some markets.

Culture—Much the same as cabbage. Excessive stem growth should be avoided by planting in good but not extra rich soil. Sow seed in April in the open ground, and set in rows three feet apart, 18 inches apart in row.

Improved Brussels Sprouts—Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; quarter-pound, 25c.

Sowing in June will produce a late autumn crop of sprouts. Break leaves from stem to aid formation of heads. One ounce of seed yields 4,500 plants.



Palmetto Asparagus

BROCCOLI

This plant resembles cauliflower, but is harder and less delicate flavor. Cultivation same as Cauliflower.

Early White Large—Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

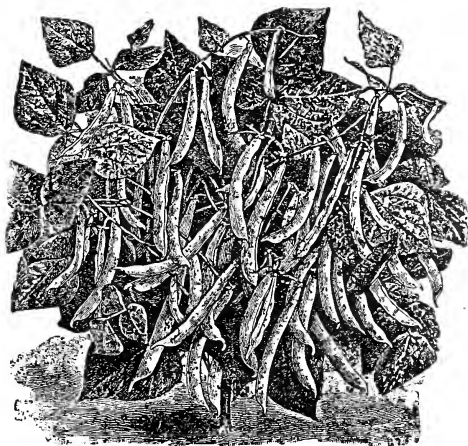
BEANS

The Longfellow Bean—Exceedingly prolific; remarkably early. This extra early variety, although comparatively new, has been pretty widely distributed, and we have yet to hear anything but praise about its one quality and other merits; it is in fact an ideal snap bean, a prolific producer of perfectly round, straight, solid, fleshy pods, averaging five and one-half inches long, wonderfully tender and brittle without a trace of tough interlining and having no string when broken, excepting when the pods are quite old. The flavor is most delicious, captivating the most critical, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking, adding to its attraction when served. The plants are of robust, compact habit, unexcelled

in bearing qualities, maturing the crop very regularly. It is extra early, the pods being fit to pick four days in advance of any other variety of approximate size and merit. **Packet, 10c.**

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—The introducer describes as follows: It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings **Burpee's "Stringless"** is always the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings fine pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frost in the fall. Combined with extra hardness and early maturity, the pods are the finest in quality, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad—deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle and of the finest flavor, always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. **Packet, 10c. Crop almost a complete failure.**

Longfellow
Bean



Extra Early Red Valentine

Extra Early Red Valentine. (Best Improved Round Pod Strain)—This is one of the best strains of Valentine Beans ever offered. It matures quickly, and is of the very best quality. Early, productive, tender and desirable for family or market use. This strain has proven unequalled, and our customers who want the very best Valentine on the market should get this one. We have a choice lot this year. Pods saddle-backed, four inches long, even when grown are brittle. Generally grown for early market. **Packet, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c, postage extra.**

Giant Stringless Greenpod—This bean has a much larger and handsomer pod than the Valentine, and without any strings. It is distinguished from "Burpee's Stringless" as the Giant Stringless has a much larger pod. The Giant Stringless is very early and prolific. Pods one-third larger than Valentine (averaging five inches in length), full and fleshy, extremely crisp and absolutely stringless. **Packet, 10c.**

— **Int and quart prices on all beans, not postpaid.**

BEANS—Continued

LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima—This is the bush form of the large white Lima Bean. The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high, and produce very large beans, identical in size and flavor with the large white Lima Bean. **Packet, 5c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.**

Extra Large Lima or Butter—The most buttery and delicious bean grown. With nearly everyone, the seeds, either green or ripe, of this variety, are considered the most tender and delicious of all the bean family, and profitable both for market and family use. **Packet, 5c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.**



Henderson's Bush Lima

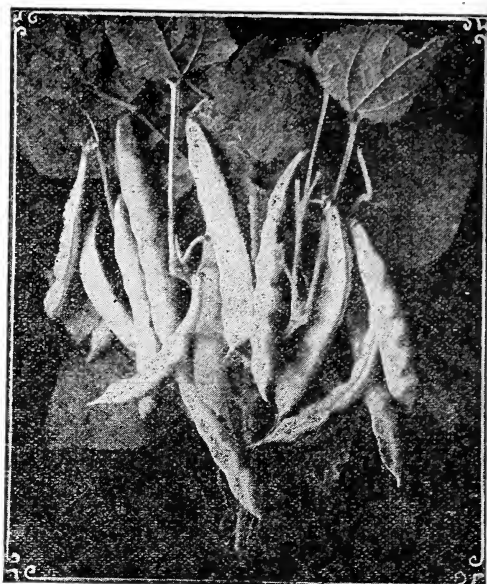
Henderson's Bush Lima—Grows without the aid of stakes in compact bush form, about 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans. Comes into bearing earlier than the climbing varieties and continues until frost. **Packet, 5c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.**

Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieve—Very early and productive with small, smooth, dark green leaves, and small, white kidney-shaped beans; quality very fine. **Packet, 5c; quart, 40c.**

WAX VARIETIES

We sell these at 10 cents for large packet.

Improved Golden Wax—This variety possesses all the good qualities of the Golden Wax, but is larger in pod and much more prolific. Excellent in quality, tender, melting flavor at all stages of growth.

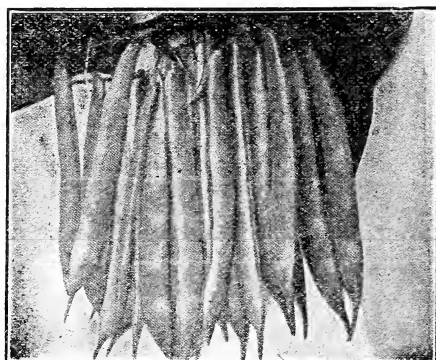


Improved Golden Wax

Curry's Rust-Proof Wax—This is, as the name implies, a rust-proof variety; pods long, flat, tender and of fine quality. It is early, productive and a desirable variety.

Early Dwarf German Wax—One of the finest of snap sorts, entirely stringless, and fully as early as the Valentine; one of the best market varieties. The bean when ripe is black.

Lazy Wife—A late variety, but of excellent quality; fruit are borne in clusters, pods averaging six inches in length. Very fine flavor; round, stringless; seed large, round and clear white; a fine variety for use dry. **By mail, pint, 25c; quart, 40c.**



Curry's Rust-Proof Wax

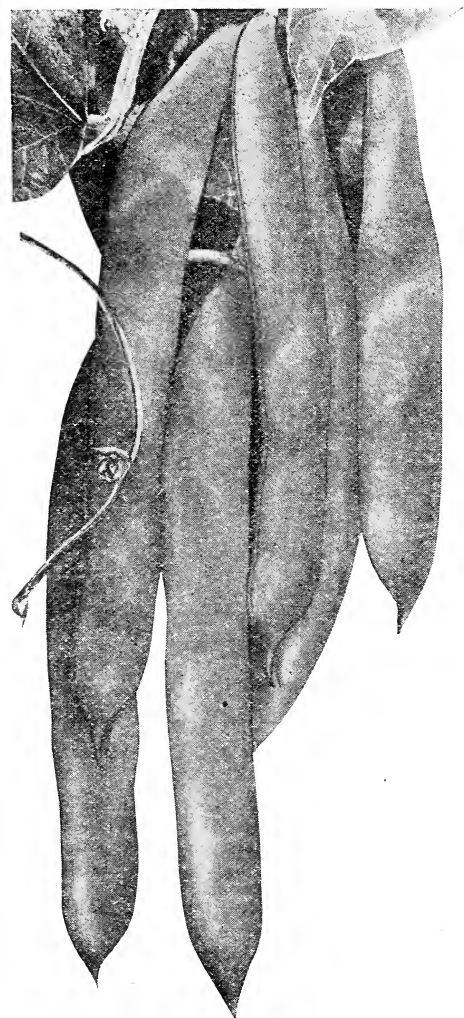
ORDER EARLY

BEANS—Continued

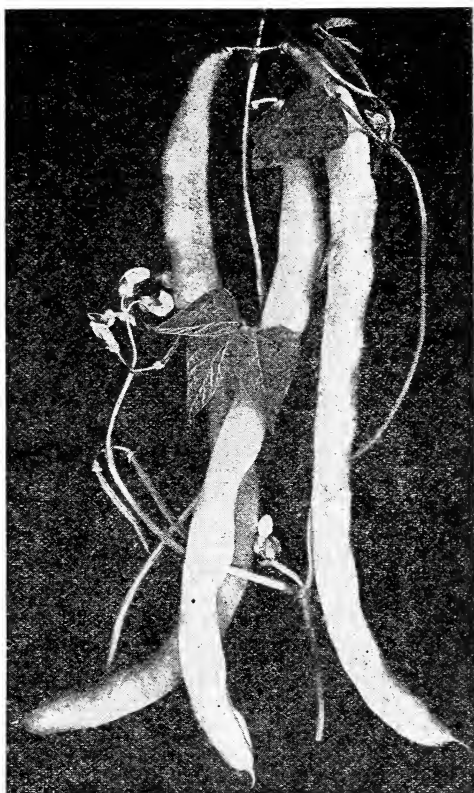
POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

These are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans, and should be planted two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be enriched with manure in the hills. These should be three feet apart, and five or six seeds planted in each hill, about two inches deep. Poles should be eight feet long and set in ground eighteen inches deep, to prevent being blown over.

Georgia Monstrous Pole Bean—This excellent variety has been grown by the gardeners of North Georgia for forty years or more, and was known throughout this section by as many different names, usually bearing the name of the family in each section from whom seed could be obtained. We cata-



Georgia Monstrous Pole Bean



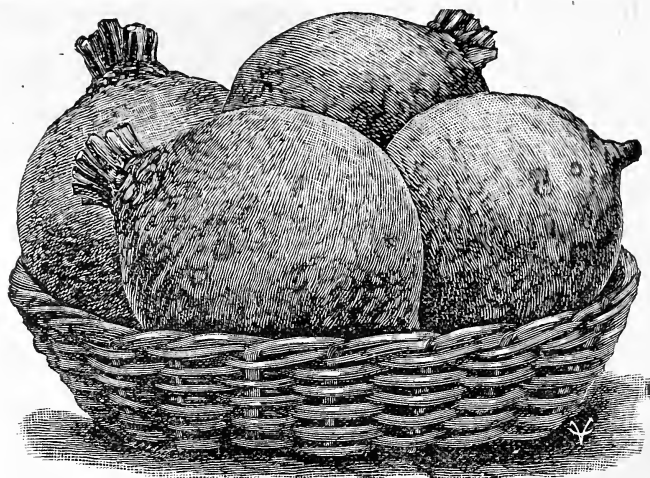
White Creaseback

logued it under above appropriate name, and whenever seen by a Georgian is recognized as "The bean my mother used to grow." We consider it far ahead of any other variety. Very vigorous vine, climbs well and enormously productive. The pods are green, grow in large clusters, frequently ten inches long; while they are very large, they are stringless, cook tender and melting and when once tried you will be convinced that it is what we claim for it. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; pint, 30c; quart, 45c.**

Red Speckled Cut-Short or Corn-Hill Bean—This is a popular variety and largely in demand for planting among corn. It will give a splendid crop without the use of poles. The vine is medium, twining loosely. The pods resemble the bush Valentine bean, and are tender and of good quality. Seed white with reddish brown dots. **Packet, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c.**

White Creaseback—A popular pole bean known in some sections as the Fat Horse Bean. It is especially desirable as a snap sort, the pods being a beautiful light green color, about six inches long, stringless, perfectly round, with a crease in the back. The bean is early and of most excellent quality. **Packet, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c, postage extra.**

BEETS



Early Blood Turnip

Best suited to rather light soil, thoroughly enriched with manure. One ounce to 50 feet of drill. **Price, all varieties, packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 75c, postpaid.**

Early Blood Turnip—Good for summer or winter, flesh dark red color, a standard round variety with small top; very tender.

Early Bassano or Sugar—An excellent early variety of fine flavor, tender and juicy. The flesh boiles light color. Sown late it makes a splendid winter beet.

Early Dark Red Flat Egyptian—The earliest dark red beet in cultivation. Its color is fine dark red and shaped like an early flat turnip.

Early Eclipse—Larger than Egyptian, nearly as early, of much finer quality, globe shaped, dark crimson color; it is excelled by none.

Early Blood Turnip Beet—Retains its beautiful color when cooked, and is considered one of the very best varieties.

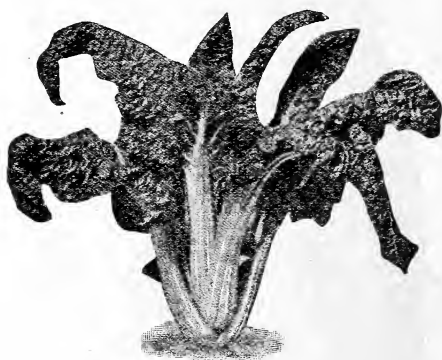
Half-Long Blood Red—Roots are smooth, half-long and very dark. Best for private gardens as a succession to the turnip variety.

Improved Long Dark Blood Red—An old standard variety, used for both table and cattle.

Castian's Extra Early Turnip—This is one of our most highly esteemed varieties, as well for table as for market.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet—A peculiar variety of Beet, of which the leaves only are used. It does not make a large root, but the leaves are splendid "greens" when cut

young, and are equally delicious when allowed to mature. The broad, white leaf-stalks or mid-ribs are cooked and served like Asparagus. Produces continually from July until fall. Can be had throughout the summer when Spinach cannot be grown. Price same as beets. **Packet, 5c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 75c.**



Swiss Chard

OUR BIG FOUR WATERMELON SEED OFFER

For the benefit of parties wishing a small quantity of several varieties of Watermelon Seed and to facilitate prompt shipment during the busy season, we make a special offer of one ounce each of Arrington's Sweets, Watson, Rattlesnake and one package Jones' Paragon—being four of our finest varieties—all for 25c, postpaid. Don't miss this offer.

If you want garden profit sow our seeds.

CARROTS

A light sandy loam, well manured the first year, suits the carrot. For an early crop sow as early as ground can be worked, in hills 12 inches apart, and thin to 5 or 6 inches in a row. For main crop sow from middle of May until 1st of July. As carrots are slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken.

Early Scarlet Horn—The favorite early red summer variety; fine grained and good flavor. **Packet, 5c; ounce 20c; 4 ounces, 60c.**



Improved Long Orange

Danver's Half-Long—In form it is midway between the Scarlet Horn and Long Orange, of a rich dark orange color, and grows very smooth. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 60c.**

Improved Long Orange—A standard late variety; deep orange color; good flavor; yields heavily. It is an excellent table variety, and highly nutritious for stock, increasing the flow of milk and improving the quality. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c.**

CELERY

Golden Heart or Golden Dwarf—A variety highly esteemed for its fine flavor and beautiful appearance; the heart being golden yellow and very solid. One of the best for either home or market use and is a splendid keeper. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

Boston Market—It is a vigorous grower of medium height; very early and is an excellent keeper. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

Sow the seeds in a mild hotbed early in the spring. For the earliest crop, the seed should be planted in January. The seed is slow in germination, and must be kept moist meanwhile. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant two or three inches each way in a cold frame. Later sowing may be made for a later crop. It takes from two to three months for celery plants to reach a size sufficiently large to transplant to the open field, but they must not be allowed to remain in the seed bed or cold frame too long, as they are liable to shoot to seed.

Celery does best in a very fertile soil; that is, one very rich in decaying organic matter, although the plants will do surprisingly well on good clay land and even on sandy soils, although the latter frequently



Golden Heart Celery

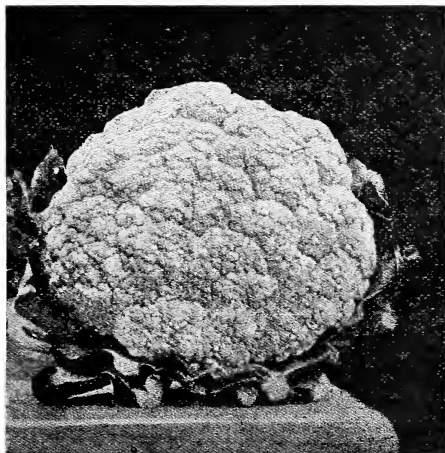
requires heavy manuring. Transplant the little plants from the cold frame to their permanent rows, setting them from six inches to a foot apart in the rows with the rows two feet or more apart, according to the method to be used in blanching.

CAULIFLOWER

This should receive similar treatment to Cabbage, except that it requires an occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering. When heading, tie the top leaves together to protect from sun.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfert—This is a very fine strain, producing large white, firm heads very close and excellent quality. It is extra early and always certain to head; is equally good for early and late planting. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Extra Early Paris—Heads large, white, compact and solid, tender and delicious; leaves large, stalks short. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.**

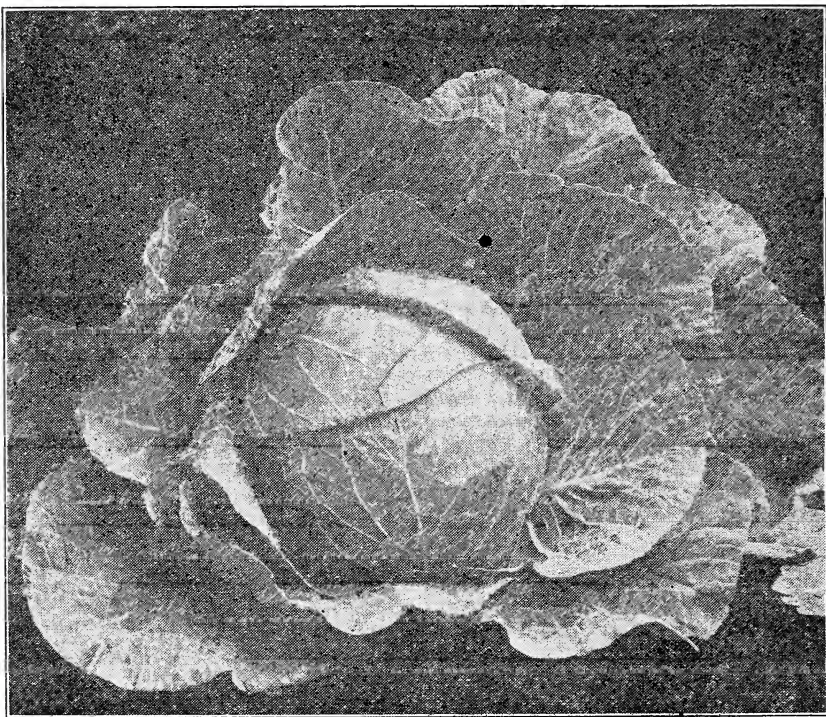


Extra Early Paris

CABBAGE

We make a specialty of furnishing our customers the very best seed stock that can be obtained. Our seeds are grown from SELECT heads, and are of such excellence that we regard them as unsurpassed by any. With proper soil and cultivation, no disappointment will come to those who sow our seed. The purchase of cheap cabbage seed is the poorest investment in the world; the failure can never be known until an entire season's labor and outlay is lost.

Culture—For early summer crop sow seed in February; sow in April and May for second early, and July and August for main crop. When spring crop is wanted, seed should be sown in November and protected through the winter. In transplanting set the stem down to the first leaf. Soil should be deep, rich and given a good coating of barnyard manure. Cultivate deep and often. An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.



Eureka First Early

Arrington's Earliest Cabbage—This is the earliest Cabbage we offer, and we believe that none will produce heads ready for use in a shorter time than this variety. Produces large pointed heads. A rapid grower, forming a head fit for use in 70 days from sowing seed. Every one who has tried this variety will readily admit that it is a valuable acquisition to our list of Cabbages. Fine quality. Almost every plant produces a perfect head, and as it has very few loose leaves can be planted closely and yields a large crop. Include this variety in your order. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; 4 ounces, 75c.**

Eureka First Early—As claimed by the introducer of the Eureka First Early, in comparison with Early Jersey Wakefield, that it is heavier, hardier, earlier, and, in addition, has a flat head; our many trials of this variety proved to be true. We had heads fit for market five days earlier than

Early Jersey Wakefield. Its shape and excellent table qualities make it a favorite with consumers. It is a cabbage of excellent constitution, healthy and not subject to disease, a reliable header, extra early, and sure and productive cropper. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; ounce 30c; quarter pound, 75c; pound, \$2.25.**

CABBAGE—Continued



All Head Early

Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield—The most widely cultivated of the early cabbages; grown extensively by market gardeners and considered one of the best and most prolific sorts. It is very early, a reliable header and of finest quality. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 75c.**

Large Early or Charleston Wakefield—In this new sort we have a combination of earliness, uniformity, size and solidity. It retains all the characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield. It is a little later in maturing, but attains a much larger size, heads having been grown the past season weighing 13 and 14 pounds. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; quarter-pound, 75c.**

Louisville Early Drumhead—This is a flat-headed cabbage of a very uniform and desirable strain, being early, large and reliable.

Very highly esteemed for its ability to resist heat; it never flags under the severest sun, and produces very fine large heads, after the earliest sorts have passed away. **Paper, 5c; ounce, 25c; 4 ounces, 60c; 1 pound, \$1.75.**

Best Early Flat Dutch—This may be designated as a summer cabbage and fills a gap that might otherwise be unproductive. Closely resembles the late variety in shape. **Paper, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 60c; 1 pound, \$1.75.**

All Head Early—A fine early sort, resembling the Sure Head in shape, and possessing many of its fine qualities. The heads are large, very uniform, remarkably tender, and although quite early, makes an excellent winter sort. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; quarter-pound, 60c; 1 pound, \$2.00.**



Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield]

CABBAGE—Continued



[Charleston Wakefield

Surehead (True Stock)—We have our seed from the originator; no one can offer finer stock. As its name indicates, it is a sure-header and an extremely popular variety. It is claimed by many that 1,000 plants will produce 999 heads. Large size, very uniform and firm, and do not burst after heading. The heads are of great thickness, making a capital variety to carry through winter. For an all-purpose cabbage it stands without an equal. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 60c; 1 pound, \$1.75.**

Autumn King or World Beater—This is an extremely large and solid heading variety, well suited for fall and winter. The plant is of extra strong growth, with an abundance of dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires longer season for growth than do the earlier and smaller varieties. With us, seed sown the first of June will produce very fine heads in time to put away for winter. It is more sure-heading than the Marblehead Mammoth, which it should entirely supplant, as it is also more uniform in growth and better in quality. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; quarter-pound, 75c; 1 pound, \$2.50.**

All Seasons—Does well at all seasons and is sure to crop. Resists a greater amount of frost than any other. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 65c; 1 pound, \$2.00.**

Improved Large Flat Dutch—As a variety for winter market, it has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad and flat on top. One of the best varieties for keeping. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 60c; pound, \$1.75.**

Improved Large Late Drumhead—This is one of the old standard late maturing varieties, large, solid, always reliable as a header, and noted for its excellent quality. **Packet 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 60c; pound, \$1.75.**

New Winter Cabbage Lupton—The originator says of it: "The Lupton Cabbage is the result of an effort to combine in one variety the best quality of the second early and late sorts, which has been to a certain extent successful. In a great measure we have succeeded in getting rid of the coarseness of the late sorts, as the quality is fine. It is also one of the best keepers we have." It is certainly a very fine strain and worthy of extended trial. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c; 4 ounces, 65c; pound, \$2.00.**



Surehead

All our Cabbage Seed is high bred and fully tested.

GEORGIA COLLARDS

The Collard is an old-time favorite and stand-by all over the South. There are few gardens in the South that do not contain it. It is well adapted to every Southern state, and is a species of cabbage which is not only very hardy, but vigorous and continuous grower, producing a mass of leaves and later in the season a fairly good head. It is not in its best condition until touched by frost. Seed can be sown in early spring and up to as late as August 1st. When plants are six inches high, transplant to open ground, setting them two feet apart in the row. Should be cultivated frequently and thoroughly, like cabbage.

Georgia Blue Stem Collard—The old-fashioned kind, known for a hundred years or more, very tall and long-stemmed. **Packet, 5c; ounce 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 75c, postpaid.**

Improved White Georgia or Cabbage Collard—Called the "Cabbage Collard" on account of its close bunching growth; very rare and very choice. The plant produces center leaves generally perfectly white, though sometimes dashed with pink. In quality it is more delicious than ordinary variety and cannot be too highly recommended as a garden vegetable of the first quality. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; 4 ounces, 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.**



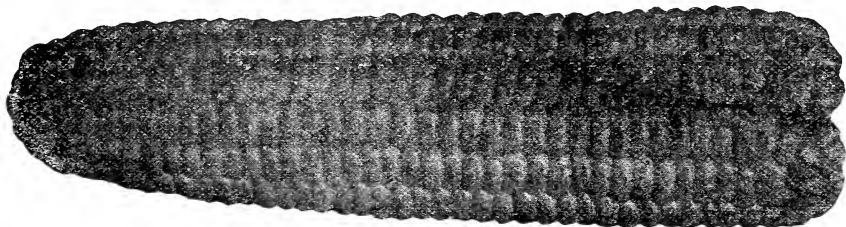
Georgia Collard

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN

Price, one pint, 20c; one quart, 35c, Postpaid.

One quart will plant 200 hills, and from 8 to 10 quarts one acre. **Matures for table use in from 65 to 80 days**

Culture—Plant the early Corn in well-manured ground. Sugar Corn should not be planted until the ground gets warm. Cultivate often, and continue planting at intervals or about two weeks for a succession of roasting ears.



Stowell's Evergreen

Early Mammoth Sugar—An early variety, bearing long ears. Stalks short and slender. Early in maturing for so large an ear, showy and highly recommended. Try it.

Country Gentleman—A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing three ears to the stalk; grain narrow and very deep. Highly recommended.

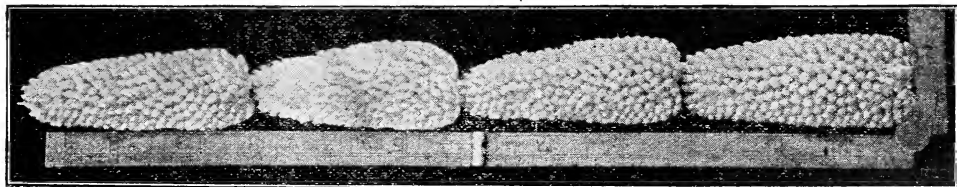
Adam's Early—This is not a sweet corn, but is a tender, white corn for the table. It

can be planted earlier than any sweet corn, and will be ready in 60 days.

Stowell Evergreen—Extensively grown all over the country, and highly esteemed for its fine quality.

POPCORN

Mammoth White Rice—The finest grown; early and very productive; sweet, crisp and beautiful snow white color when popped. **Packet, 10c; half-pound, 20c; pound, 30c, postpaid.**



Mammoth White Rice Popcorn

CUCUMBERS

All varieties (except Gherkins); Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, $\frac{1}{4}$ 25c; pound, 75c, postpaid.

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 3 pounds to the acre. Matures from 36 to 50 days.

Culture—For early use, plant as soon as the ground is warm, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill.



Improved Early White Spine

Improved Early White Spine—The favorite market variety, extensively used for shipping north early in the season; medium large size, deep green, crisp, fine flavor and very productive.

Early Frame—A good variety for pickling and table use, of medium size.

Short Green Gherkin—A very small, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling; should be gathered while young and tender. Packet, 5c; per ounce, 15c.

Cool and Crisp—This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers and is certain to become a standard variety; it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers when fully matured being of good size and exceedingly tender and crisp.

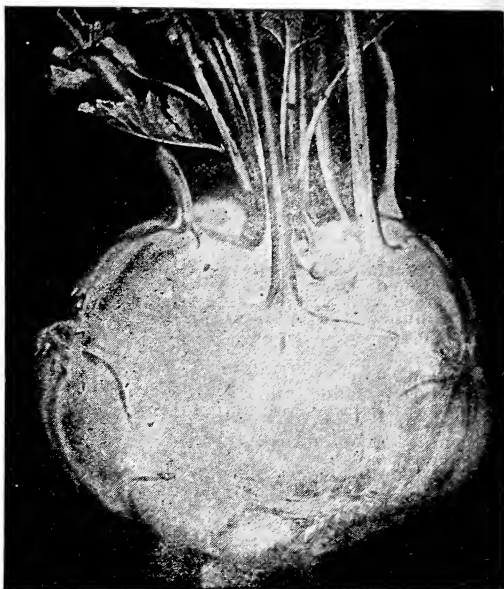
Boston Pickling or Green Prolific—Its characteristics are its uniform growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and its immense productiveness.

Jersey Pickle—This variety is unsurpassed for pickling; of uniform growth and immensely productive.

Early Green Cluster—A short, prickly variety bearing clusters; prolific, fine for bottle pickles.

Improved Long Green—This is a well known variety. The fruits grow from 12 to 16 inches long, and it is a well known fact that this variety cannot be surpassed for pickling, and when ripe is the best for sweet pickles. Vines grow strong and the fruit is produced in great abundance, making it one of the most productive varieties in cultivation.

KOHLRABI



Kohi Rabi

Plant and treat same as cabbage.

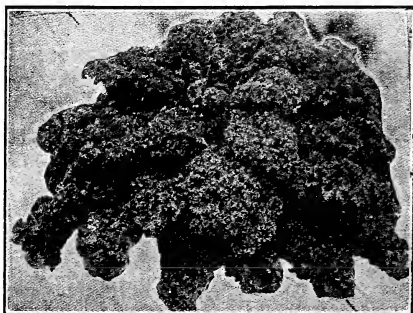
White Vienna—Short leaved, bulb, light green, very rapid in growth. Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.

EGG PLANT

The seed of this tender plant requires strong heat to germinate. Sow in hotbed; when plants are 2 or 3 inches high, and the weather has become warm and settled, transplant to deep, rich soil, with full exposure to sun.

New York Improved—This is the leading market variety everywhere. Plants robust, leaves and stems thickly set with spines. Paper, 5c; ounce, 25c.

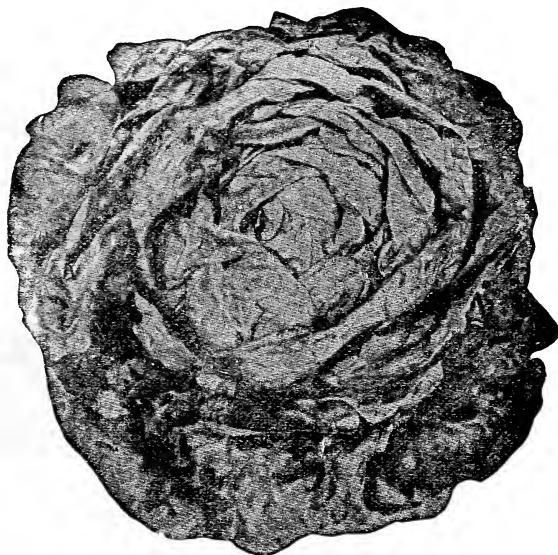
KALE OR BORECOLE



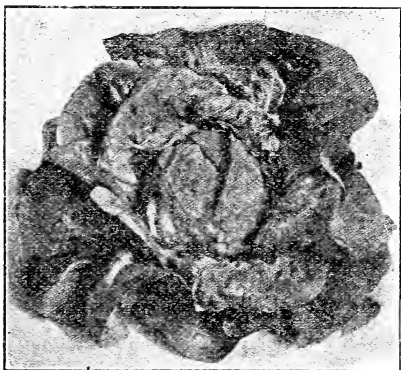
The kales are more hardy than cabbage and make fine winter and spring greens. Plant same as cabbage.

Dwarf German Kale or Greens—Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c; pound, 65c.

LETTUCE

**Big Boston**

This thrives in rich, moist ground. For the principal early crop sow seed in fall and protect through winter, same as for early cabbage. For successive crops seed may be sown as spring opens, continuing until August.

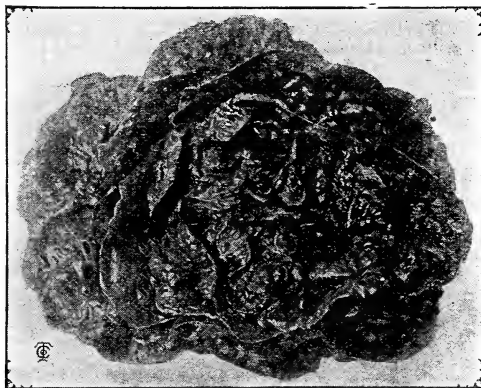
**Early White Cabbage**

Big Boston Lettuce—This variety is identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market Lettuce, but is double the size. The Big Boston will please market gardeners, as it always produces large, solid salable heads, and it will commend itself to amateurs because it heads up well at all seasons and is crisp and tender. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

Early White Cabbage—A broad-leaved, vigorous, heading variety of lettuce, white, showy and desirable variety. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c, postpaid.**

Denver Market—This new lettuce is highly recommended either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a light green color, and is slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped, very crisp and tender. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c.**

Black Seeded Simpson—A decided improvement over the ordinary Simpson; does not form a head, stands the summer heat well, and attains a very large size; one of the very best varieties. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 30c.**

**Denver Market**

WATERMELON SEED

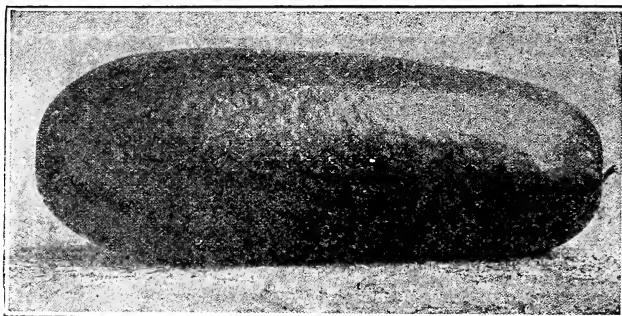


Field of Arrington Sweets

Our constant care and attention in growing and selecting our Watermelon Seed from the most perfect shapes and largest sized fruits has given us a reputation for select Georgia-grown stock that is a source of pride and gratification. Georgia is the home of this delicious fruit and no section has ever succeeded in producing melons of the same size, color and delicious flavor as are grown in the sandy pine lands of Eastern Georgia, melons being shipped from this section to the principal Northern and Western cities at remunerative prices, while others fail to pay freight charges. We shall continue to make this stock a special feature of our business, making it our constant effort to send our customers only the finest seed stock it is possible to produce. With proper soil and cultivation no one will be disappointed in crops grown from our seed.

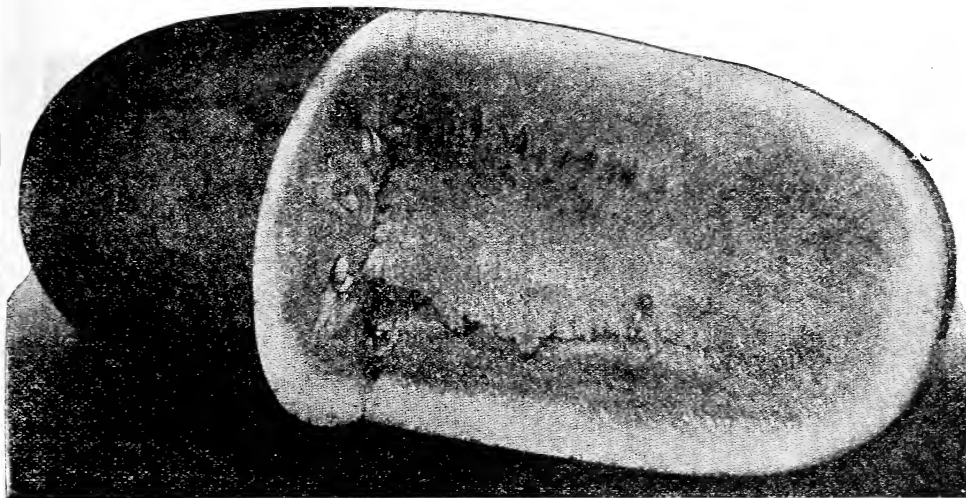
Culture—Watermelons do best in a rich, warm, well-drained, sandy loam, which should be checked off 10 feet each way; at the check a hole about 6 inches deep is hollowed out, your fertilizer put down and thoroughly mixed with the soil. A hill about 15 inches across and 2 inches above the general level is made, and then you are ready for planting. Seed should be planted as soon as all danger of frost is passed, and each week thereafter until you have secured a stand. Scatter 10 to 12 seeds in the hill and cover 1 or 2 inches deep. Cultivate thoroughly, and after the danger of insect damage has passed, thin out the young plants to about three of the most vigorous in each hill. Cultivate deeply at first, with cultivator or shovel plow. When vines attain length of two feet, cultivate shallow, as long and as often as you can, but never turn or disturb vines after they begin to run.

Fertilizer—Use equal parts cotton seed meal and some good ammoniated dissolved bone guano, about 300 or 400 pounds of this mixture per acre.



Halbert Honey

WATERMELON—Continued



Ivey

The Watson—A new variety; becomes very popular whenever tried, and especially with shippers. It is an oblong, solid, dark green melon of large size, red flesh, very tender and delicious. It is the best melon yet offered for shipping, and very desirable for home use. You would make no mistake in planting. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; 1 pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

Ivey—The skin is an attractive mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name of white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color and of very fine quality. Long recognized as one of the finest flavored watermelons grown. In size this variety is large, being of long form, and has been raised to weigh 50 to 60 pounds each. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c; 1 pound, 85c, postpaid.

Florida Favorite—This is claimed to be a cross of the Pierson and Rattlesnake. It is of oblong shape, large size, rind dark, with light green stripes, flesh light crimson; very crisp and deliciously sweet, seed light creamy white color; one of the earliest and best melons grown. Price, ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 75c, postpaid.

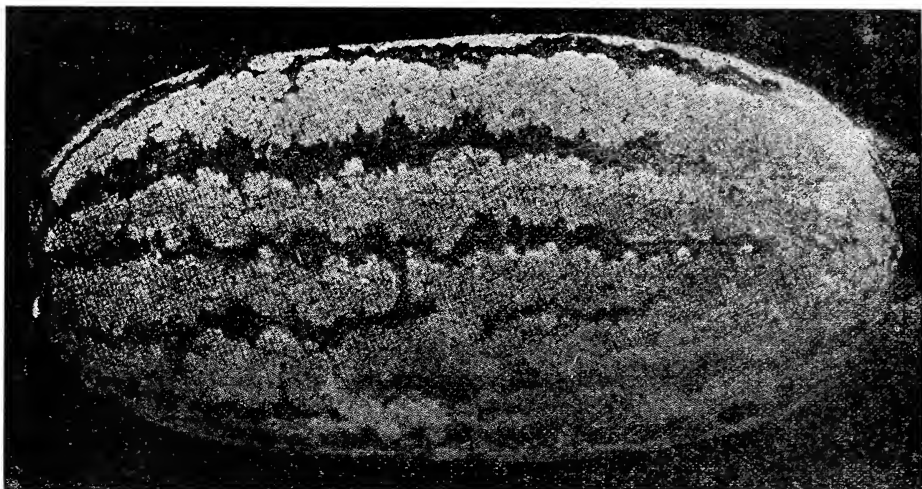
Sugar Loaf—A greenish white long melon with crisp, red flesh, with as thin a rind as Rattlesnake. Grown to an immense size—a whole market wagon running often to sixty pounds each. It's a beauty to look at and a delight to eat. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; pound, \$1.00.

The New Bradford—This new melon comes from South Carolina and has gained a wide reputation on account of its extra fine quality. It is a desirable oblong shape; the flesh is dark red, remarkably sweet, luscious and tender; rind dark green and darker stripe; grows to very large size; very healthy and productive. Every lover of fine watermelons should plant this variety. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; pound, \$1.00.

New Halbert Honey Watermelon—Since the foundation of this business we have made a specialty of high grade watermelon seed and have exercised great care both in improving the strain of old varieties and carefully testing the new before offering to our friends. This melon was originated by Mr. Halbert, of Texas. We obtained seed stock from him and are highly pleased, \$1.00, postpaid.



WATERMELON—Continued



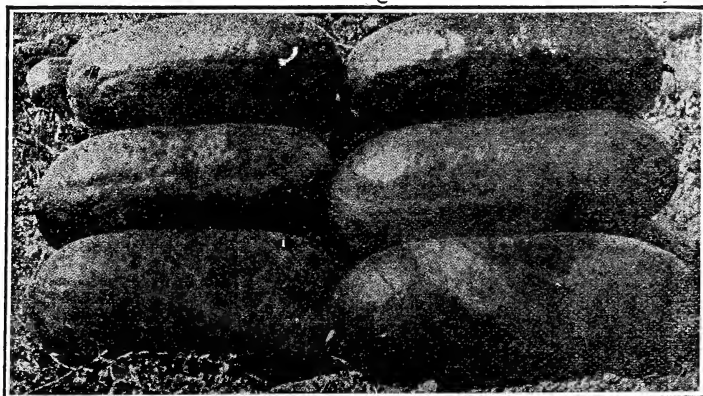
True Georgia Rattlesnake

though we are not yet ready to admit superiority over the celebrated "Arrington Sweets," which were first offered the trade in 1896, and not heretofore been approached for delicious table quality by any other melon. Color of rind deep green, flesh crimson, quite early and prolific. We offer carefully selected seed, from stock secured from the originator. **Ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Arrington's Sweets—We catalogue this melon, not as a new variety, and give it the above name without claim to being the originator. The melon from which this comes was brought to our notice in 1894, and after carefully testing in our trial grounds two years, we catalogued it in 1896. Every pound of this seed we had sold was grown for us by the originator, but on account of complaints from our most critical customers to the effect that the melon was degenerating, we have had our grower take the stock in

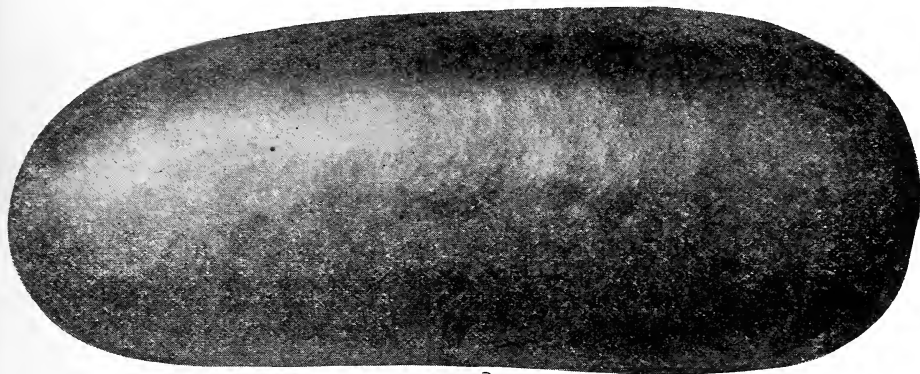
charge and improve it until now we do not believe its equal for family garden or home market can be found. Large size, extra early, very prolific, sweet, juicy, and delicious. We feel that we cannot recommend this variety too highly and advise all to test it, when you will be convinced that our claim of offering the finest all around table melon in the world is fully justified. **Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.**

True Georgia Rattlesnake—This is truly the "Georgia Watermelon," and the well known variety with which this state has made so much reputation in the Northern and Western markets, and is immensely popular; large size, oblong shape, light green color, beautifully striped with a lighter shade; rind thin and very solid; flesh scarlet, sweet and delicious. Better stock than we offer cannot be obtained at any price. **Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; half-pound, 60c; pound,**



Arrington's Sweets

WATERMELON—Continued



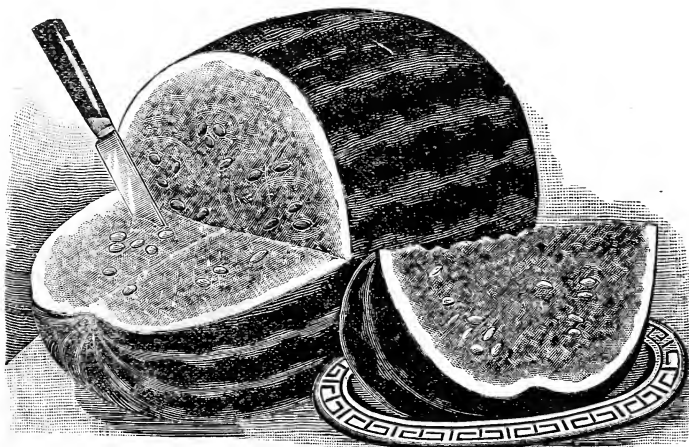
Jones' Paragon

Jones' Paragon—This is an entirely distinct variety, unknown to other catalogues. A remarkably peculiar feature is its extremely small seed, one pound of which contains about four times as much as a pound of other varieties, yet are very few to the melon. It is the most delicious of all table melons, being peculiarly crisp, tender and sweet. Flesh very red, seed buff color. Melon of the popular oblong shape, beautifully colored in dark and light green stripes, averaging 30 to 40 pounds. It is very early and very productive. Vine very vigorous and luxuriant, heavily shading the melons, protecting them from scald and discoloration by hot sun. For home and near market it has no equal. We sent sample packages to customers in different sections for trial and report, and from all came words of highest praise for the new melon. We could fill pages with such letters, but consider it unnecessary. Try it and you will be convinced of its superior merits. Packet, 10c; ounce 25c; 4 ounces, 75c; pound, \$2.50.

Jones' Jumbo—This grand melon has proven its great popularity, and has given satisfaction wherever tried. We can safely say that none grows finer. Extra early, extra large, very prolific and of the finest flavor; it is a favorite both for shipping and home use. Rind dark green, flesh bright red, sweet, tender and juicy. Our seeds are extra select and true to name, and customers frequently report melons from seed bought of us weighing as much as 75 pounds. Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 30c; ½ pound, 50c; pound 85c, postpaid.

OUR BIG 4 WATERMELON SEED OFFER

For the benefit of parties wishing a small quantity of several varieties of watermelon seed, and to facilitate prompt shipment during the busy season, we make a special offer of one ounce each of Arrington's Sweets, Watson, Rattlesnake, and one package of Jones' Paragon—being four of our finest varieties—all for 25c, postpaid. Don't miss this offer.



Jones' Jumbo

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKMELONS—Continued

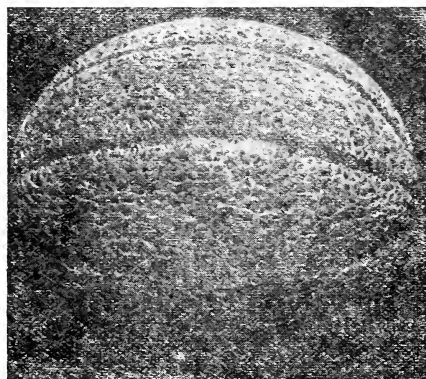


Paul Rose

Paul Rose—The Paul Rose is a cross of the Osage with Netted Gem. It possesses the fine netting of the Gem and averages about the same size; but owing to the great thickness of its beautiful salmon colored flesh, will weigh at least one-third more than a Netted Gem of the same size. The size is much more convenient for packing in baskets than the Osage, while as a shipper and long keeper it surpasses all other red fleshed melons. In Chicago and other Western cities, where there is a good demand for the red or salmon fleshed varieties, the Paul Rose sells at double the price of other sorts. **Select seed, packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 35c; pound, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Netted or Golden Gem—Very prolific, and early in ripening, no variety being earlier. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from 1½ to 1¾ pounds each. They are thick meated, the flesh is light green in color and uniformly fine luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. It is today more largely grown for market than any other variety. **Ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 75c.**

Prolific Nutmeg—A splendid early and productive melon, of a roundish oval form, deep green flesh and thickly netted. One of our earliest and most delicious sorts, and one that is sure to give the best results. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 25c; pound, 75c.**

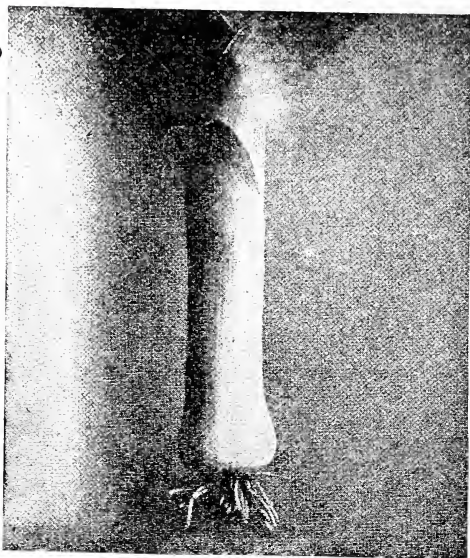


Prolific Nutmeg

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LEEK

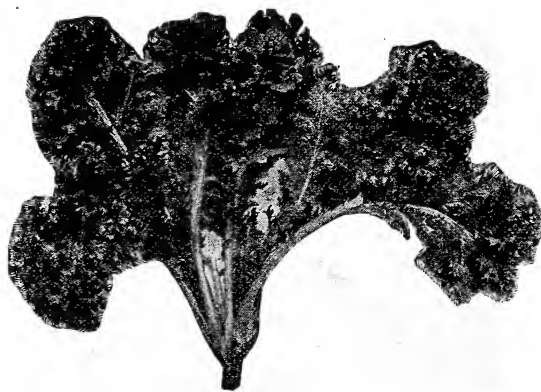
This vegetable is highly prized for soups, the flavor being more delicate and better than the onion. Cultivate same as celery.



Large London or Flag—Is very fine and delicate. It grows to a good size and is wonderfully uniform. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.**

MUSTARD

A pungent salad, largely grown for greens, and makes a popular dish. Sow in fall, winter or spring, in rows 12 inches apart, and thin out moderately when four inches high.



White London—Papers, 5c; ounce, 10c; pound, 30c.

Black or Brown—More pungent in flavor than white, and sold at the same price.

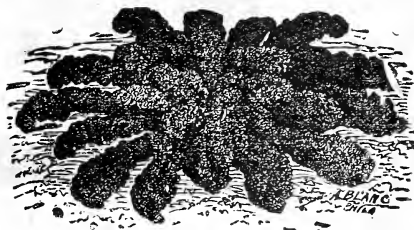
Mammoth Curled Georgia—Very popular in the South. Leaves much larger than any other; flavor pleasant, sweet and pungent. **Paper, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound, 50c.**

ONION SETS



These are valuable for early use, and when onions from the seed cannot be grown the first year. They require the same soil as recommended for onion seed. They should be planted in early spring, in rows 12 inches wide, placing the sets 4 to 6 inches apart in a row. **One quart, 25c, postpaid.** *Special prices for large lots. We doubtless handle these more extensively than any Southern firm, and it will pay you to write us for prices on specified quantities.

PARSLEY



Used for garnishing soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in mellow, rich soil. Sow thick early in April, rows 1 foot apart, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin plants to stand 6 inches apart. The seed being very slow to germinate should be soaked a few hours in warm water or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts.

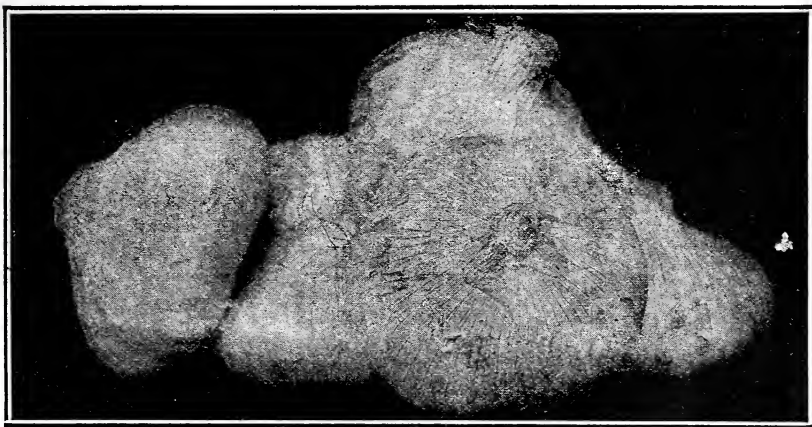
Fine Curled or Double—A select stock, very beautifully curled and double. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c.**

OUR BIG 4 WATERMELON SEED OFFER

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When you get your seeds from us you know they are good.

ONIONS



Mammoth Silver King Onions

Chiefly grown from seed, although in the small garden may be grown from sets. This crop is very hardy and the seed may be planted very early. Sow in drills, dropping from eighteen to twenty-five seed to a foot of row and cover about an inch deep. The rows may be as close as one foot apart.

Bermuda Onions—These onions are being shipped by Southern growers to the Northern markets in large quantities every spring.

White Bermuda—This is the standard market variety. Is called White Bermuda, but in reality it is a pale yellow or straw color. Shape, flat, mild and delicate flavor. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; quarter-pound, 60c; pound, \$2.25.**

Red Bermuda—This variety has the same size, shape and mild flavor as the White; pale red color. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; quarter-pound, 60c; pound, \$2.25.**

Yellow Globe Danvers—A globe-shaped variety; one of the best yielders and a splendid keeper. We recommend this as one of the best varieties for growing sets. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 40c; pound, \$1.25.**

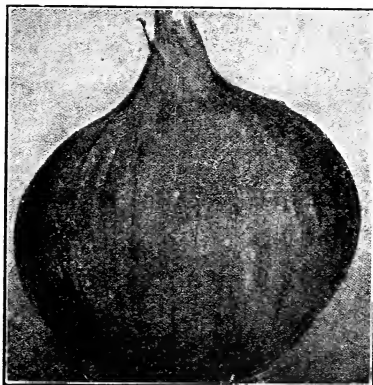
Extra Early Red—This is a very early variety, smaller in size and of better shape than the large Wethersfield and of a much milder flavor. It is grown extensively for the dark red onion set, which is so popular in the Western States. It is of a deep red color, close grain, solid and heavy, and a good cropper. **Ounce, 15c; quarter-pound, 50c; pound, \$1.75.**

Prize Taker Onion—This new variety is without exception, the largest and most handsome sort grown. It is the large, beautiful onion that is seen on sale every fall at the fruit stores, and stands in the large cities. The outside skin is of a rich yellow, straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c; pound, \$1.50.**

Mammoth Silver King—This is the largest of the White Italian Onions, and attains an enormous size in one season from seed. It is of mild flavor, attractive in appearance and a good keeper. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c; pound, \$1.50.**

Silver Skin or White—Very early, mild flavor, skin silvery white, highly esteemed for pickling when young. This is the variety from which white onion sets are grown; will also produce nice onions from seed. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 50c; pound, \$1.50.**

Large Red Wethersfield—The leading variety for growing full sized onions from the seed the first season. Large size and good keeper. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c; pound, \$1.50.**



Prizetaker



Georgia Favorite Okra, on our Beechwood Seed Farm

OKRA

One ounce will plant 100 hills. 10 pounds to plant an acre. About 60 days from planting to maturity.

Cultivated for its green seed-pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. Highly esteemed in the South for making gumbo soup. Can be cured like dried apples and then used for soup at any time.

Culture—Sow seed thinly in dry, warm, soil, in shallow drills, 3 feet apart. After plants are up, thin to 9 inches apart; hoe frequently, and draw a little earth to the stems as they grow. Gather when quite green and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

Dwarf—Very early and productive. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound, 50c.**

Long Green Pod—Produces pods 10 inches long when matured, very slim and of intensely green color. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound, 50c.**

White Velvet Okra—The pods are round and smooth, and never prickly to the touch, and are produced in great abundance. It is remarkably white and of the finest quality. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound, 50c.**

Perkins' Mammoth Podded—A distinct, valuable new Okra. Its productiveness is simply wonderful. The pods shoot out from the stalk within 3 inches of the ground, and the whole plant is covered with them to the extreme height of the plant. The pods are of an intense green color, of unusual length—8 or 9 inches—and do not get hard, as is the case with other okras. It is also very superior for use by canners. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 20c; pound, 50c.**

Georgia Favorite—One of the most productive varieties grown, pods light green, almost smooth, about ten inches long, one and one-quarter inch in diameter. Stalks grow on an average two and one-half feet high. We consider this just a little better than any other green podded variety. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 60c, postpaid.**

PEPPER

One ounce to plant 100 yards of row. Is edible in 90 to 120 days.

Pepper are very popular in all sections of the South. They are largely used in salads, etc. The thick-fleshed sorts are very fine sliced. Peppers should be sown early in boxes or hotbeds and transplanted into a loamy well-fertilized situation in rows about 2 feet apart, and 18 inches to 2 feet in the row. Cultivate often and thoroughly, continuing until frost, and you will be rewarded with a continuous crop as long as cultivation is kept up. The seed we offer is of the very best strains, carefully tested.

Large Sweet Spanish—The largest red variety; generally used for pickles. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

Cayenne—Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 25c.**

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A very large sort of square form, tapering to a point; mild, thick and hard, suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for mixed pickles. Less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

New Celestial—One of the most beautiful plants in existence and bears profusely, some plants producing as many as 150 pods, about two inches long. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 60c.**

Ruby King—An exceedingly large and handsome pepper, of mild flavor. The fruits are of a bright ruby red, from $5\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. It can be sliced for salad or eaten with salt and vinegar like tomatoes and cucumbers. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; quarter-pound, 60c.**

Write Us for Delivered Prices—We want you to write us for delivered prices when you are ready to buy in quantities. We can often save you money. We are always glad to show you the cost delivered at your station.

PEAS

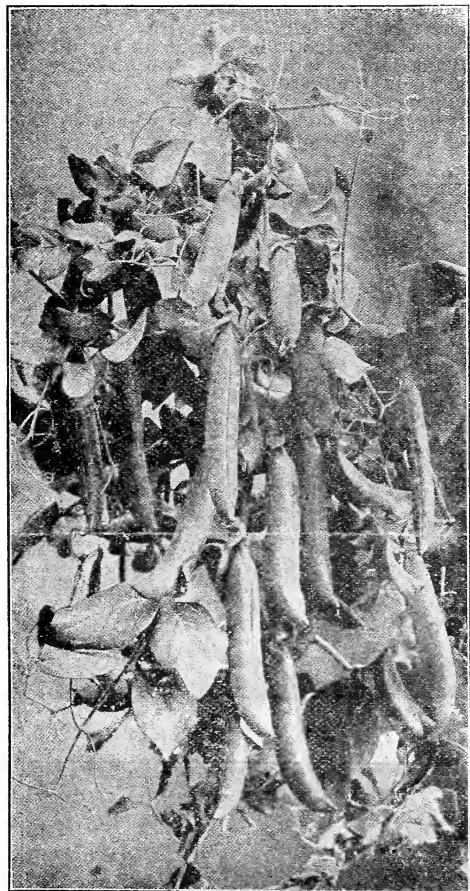
Sow seed in drills 3 feet apart for dwarf sort, and 4 feet for tall, or in double drills 8 inches apart, 1 inch in drill and not less than 4 inches deep, or for late sorts 6 or 8 inches, since deep planting prevents mildew and prolongs the season. We sell varieties named (except Gradus) at the uniform price of 10c per packet; 25c per pint; 40c per quart, postpaid. Write for special prices in large lots.

Early Sunrise—This variety is a heavy cropper, producing pods of good size which are well filled with round, smooth peas of fine flavor. This and its extreme earliness, makes it a favorite with both the trucker and private gardener. Does not require stakes.

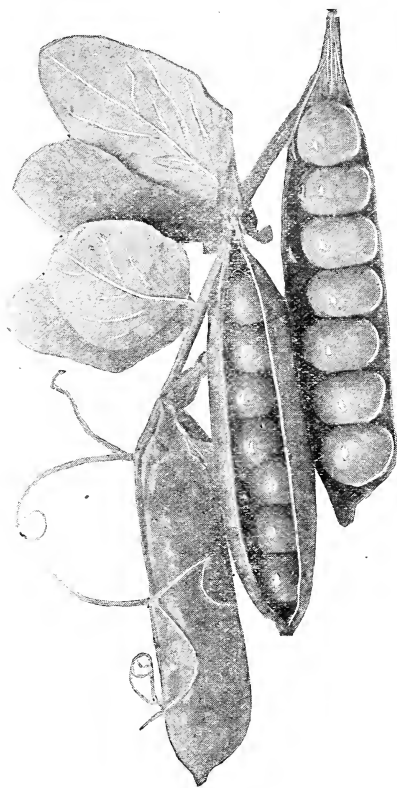
McClean's Little Gem—A green, wrinkled variety which comes in a few days later than the Early Sunrise. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. It is very prolific and of excellent flavor.

Extra Early or First and Best—An early and prolific variety. This has given the best results wherever grown and is the standard for earliness and quality. Grows 2 feet high.

Large White Marrowfat—One of the largest varieties in cultivation. Height 5 feet.



Early Sunrise



Gradus

Champion of England—This is by general consent acknowledged to be the best of the late varieties. The pods and peas are of the largest size. Height of vine, five feet.

Gradus or Prosperity—A new, extra early wrinkled pea, bearing immense pods. Combining the finest quality with the extreme earliness, and is also very productive. It is very hardy and can be planted fully as early as the smooth varieties, and fills a long felt want. Grows vigorous and healthy vines two and one-half feet in height and is very prolific. The Gradus is bound to become a favorite wherever grown. Packet, 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c, postpaid.

Alaska—A splendid extra early sort, which retains the beautiful dark green color of the pods a long time after picking. This, together with the earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it a most desirable market gardeners' and canners' sort.

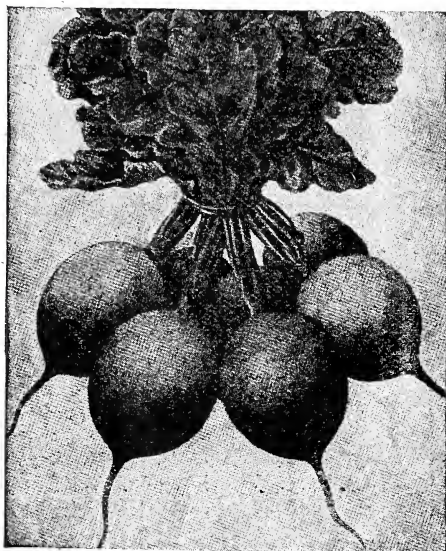
PARSNIP

Should receive the same treatment as the Parsley.

Large Sugar or Hollow Crown—The best variety; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary and of excellent flavor. Papers, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 25c

RADISHES

Radishes thrive in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor.



Early Scarlet Globe

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small early red turnip variety of quick growth and good quality. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c; pound, 60c, postpaid.**

Early Scarlet Globe—One of the handsomest and best of all extra early radishes. The root is regularly olive shaped, very even and smooth skin, of rich, dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and extremely small. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c.**

French Breakfast—A popular variety of rapid growth. It is half-long, the upper part being scarlet and the lower part tipped with white. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounce, 25c, postpaid.**

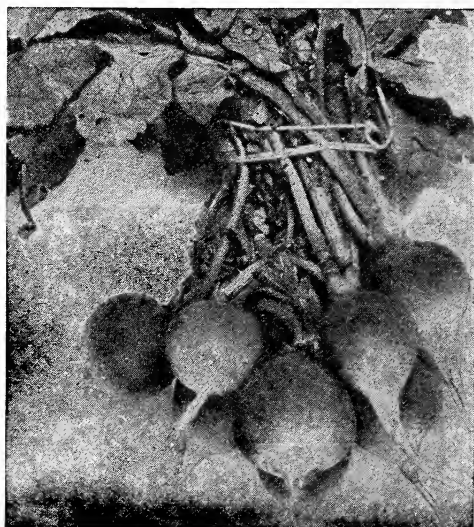
Improved Chartier—A distinct variety of quick growth. In color, the greatest portion of root is pink, while the point and bottom portions are white. In quality it is unsurpassed, being very tender and remaining so for a longer period than most summer sorts. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c.**

Long White Icicle—The finest early, pure white, long radish. On good soil they are ready in 20 to 25 days, and will remain crisp and tender longer than any first early variety. Adapted to early spring or late planting. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 20c, postpaid.**

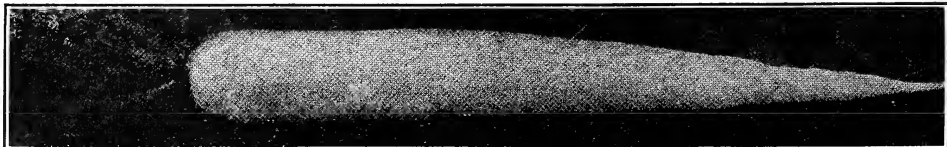
Early Long Scarlet (Short Top)—This is a fine selection of the long, slender scarlet radishes so generally seen in the spring. It is very early, crisp and fine flavored. Our stock is the very best. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c, postpaid.**

Wood's Early Frame—A long, red, radish; its small top makes it very desirable for forcing under glass, as well as the open ground. It is shorter and thicker than the long Scarlet, and earlier; very tender and crisp and fine flavored. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c, postpaid.**

New Cincinnati Market Radish—The tops are so very small that the radishes may stand touching each other in the rows. One grower says that the tops are too small to "pull by," and also that he never thins this variety like he would other kinds, which quickly run up to seed if left standing too thickly in the row. They grow perfectly straight and smooth, and from 6 to 7 inches in length. Their attractive, glossy, scarlet colored skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle, and of delightful pungent flavor; it has a clear, waxy, transparent appearance. Without doubt it is the finest of Long Red Radishes for forcing, and outsells any other that is put in competition with it on the market. Being long standing, it is also an extra fine sort for the garden. It may be sown all summer at intervals of two weeks. **Price, postpaid, packet, 10c; quarter-pound, 25c; pound, 75c, postpaid.**



Early Scarlet Turnip



White Icicle

SQUASH

Prepare hills for seed by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For bush varieties, from 3 to 4 feet each way; for runners, from 6 to 8 feet. After the weather has become settled and warm plant and cultivate same as cucumbers.

Extra Early Bush—Early and exceedingly productive; will do fairly well on light soil and is rapidly taking the lead of all bush varieties. **Packet 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 25c; pound, 75c, postpaid.**

The Faxon—The flesh is deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few; the special peculiarity is, that while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none. It is the best squash we ever tasted, and for squash pies it must be appreciated. Good for either summer or winter. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c.**



Golden Summer Crookneck

Golden Summer Crookneck—The richest summer squash, very early and productive. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; quarter-pound, 25c; pound, 75c, postpaid.**

WINTER VARIETIES

Essex Hybrid—This is not only one of the richest flavors and sweetest, but one of the very best keepers. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c.**

Boston Marrow—Good flavor and keeper; the best pie squash grown. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c.**

SPINACH

For spring and summer use sow broadcast or in drill as early as ground can be worked. The fall sowing may be made in September, and by careful attention may be had in good condition through the entire winter and spring.

Long Standing—A new, large crimped, thick, fleshy, savory-leaved variety; will stand two weeks longer than any other before shooting to seed. **Papers, 5c; half-pound, 20c; pound, 35c.**

Bloomsdale Savoy—The hardiest large savory-leaved. Very fine for family or market purposes. **Paper, 5c; half-pound, 20c; pound, 35c, postpaid.**

SAGE

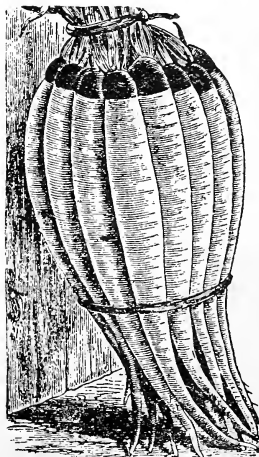
This herb should be in every garden in the land; its value and usefulness are too well known by every housekeeper to require description. **Large packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.**

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

This is a most delicate vegetable; in fact a great luxury. Cut roots into pieces half an inch long, boil until tender, then serve with butter, or cook with milk same as oysters. Sow early in spring in drills, 5 inches apart; cover seed with fine soil, 1½ inches deep, and when plants are large enough, thin out to 4 or 6 inches apart. Can be sown in fall for winter use.

Sandwich Island Mammoth—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old varieties, and of equally good quality. **Paper, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 40c.**

Long White French—Much esteemed by many who have grown it. **Paper 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 40c.**

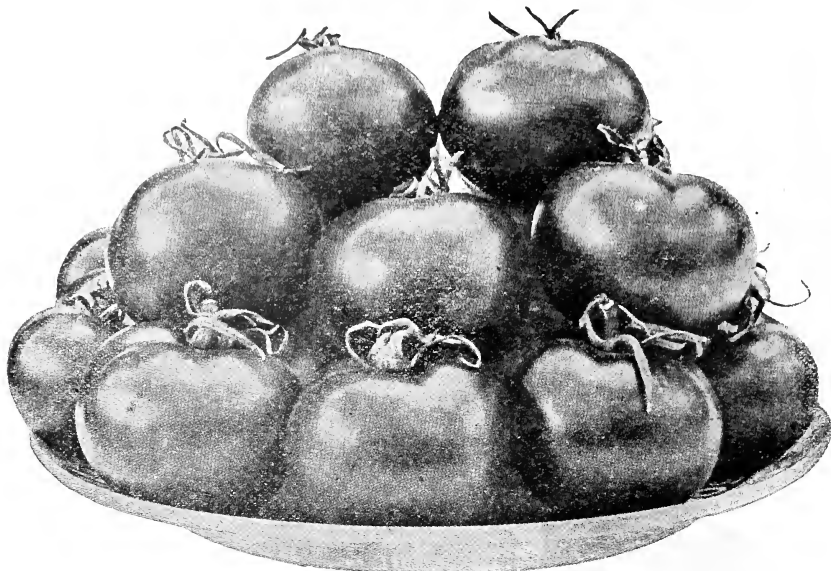


Sandwich Island Mammoth Salsify

OUR BIG 4 WATERMELON SEED OFFER

For the benefit of parties wishing a small quantity of several varieties of Watermelon Seed, and to facilitate prompt shipment during the busy season, we make a special offer of one ounce each of Arrington's Sweets, Watson, Rattlesnake and one package of Jones' Paragon—being four of our finest varieties—all for 25c, postpaid. Don't miss this offer.

TOMATOES

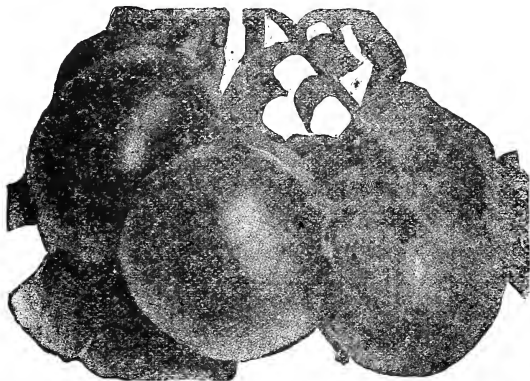


Stone

Sow in hotbed or window in a sitting room where night temperature is not less than 40 degrees, latter part of February. When plants are 2 to 4 inches high they should be set out in boxes 2 or 3 inches deep, 4 or 5 inches apart in same temperature. After danger of frost is past, they should be transplanted in light sandy soil at a distance of 3 feet apart in hills in which a good shovelful of well-rotted manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, unsuited to an early crop, they may be sown in open ground and transplanted 4 feet apart. Water freely and shelter from sun a few days until plants are established. By training vines on trellises or tying to stakes (which should be 8 to 10 feet high) and keeping all suckers picked off they increase in productiveness, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. Our Tomato seed is saved from the best fruit, handled with great care, and cannot fail to be satisfactory.

Stone—The Greatest Canning Tomato in the World. We venture to assert that more of the Livingston's Stone Tomato is annually being grown than any other half dozen varieties taken together. This variety has attained immense popularity with canners, Southern growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying quali-

ties are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red. Its shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds fault with this variety, but all speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness or some of its good points. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**



Dwarf Champion

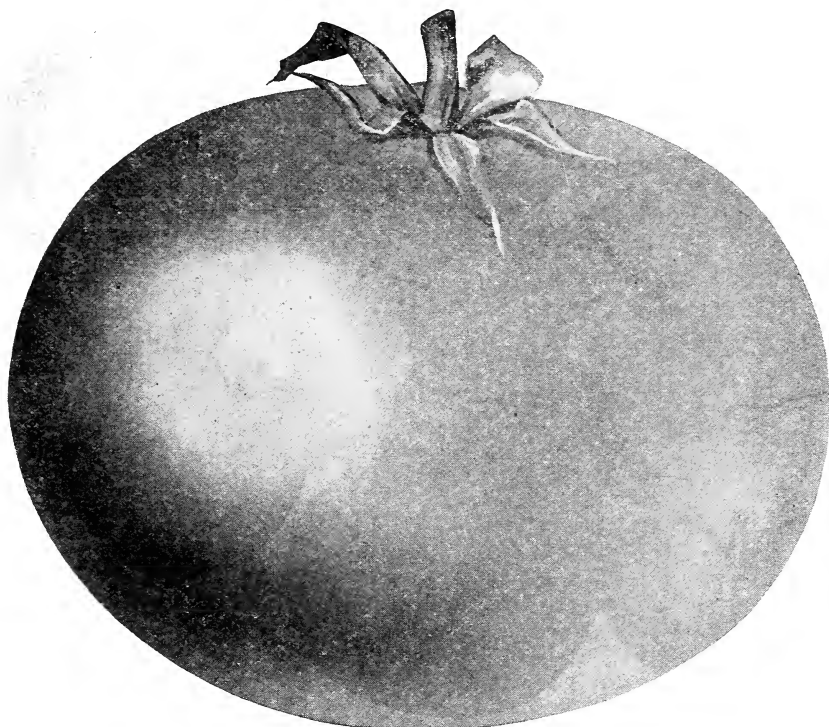
Dwarf Champion—This variety is well adapted to forcing, because of its dwarf and compact growth, the plants growing stiff and upright. So compact are the plants that they may be planted 2 or 3 feet apart. It matures the fruit early, is very productive, smooth and symmetrical in shape. Color red, with purple tint. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; ¼ pound, 60c.**

Golden Queen—"Queen of all the Yellows." It is solid; always smooth, entirely free from ridges, large size, ripens early and is the most beautiful yellow variety ever grown. The handsome golden yellow slices make a beautiful contrast in a dish with red sorts. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 20c; ¼ pound, 60c.**

Paragon—This is a large variety and immense cropper. The flesh is solid, well colored and flavored. Ripens between the early and late varieties. Color of skin deep red; grows vigorously, and no variety holds its size better late in the season. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

All of/above prices are postpaid.

TOMATOES—Continued



Livingston's Beauty

Early Perfection—Invariably smooth, of handsome blood-red color and fine flavor. All who have tried it pronounce it of highest quality. Some prefer it to all others. **Packet 5c; ounce, 20c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

Livingston's Beauty—This splendid tomato is without doubt the most widely known and popular of all the purple fruited varieties. A hardy, strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, of perfect shape and excellent quality. The color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size until late in season. Ripens early; entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and but few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. For shipping or early market purposes it cannot be excelled. Picked quite green, will ripen nicely. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

Livingston's Favorite—The canner's favorite and one of the best and largest perfect shaped red tomatoes in cultivation. Ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; free from cracks, very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Has been generally grown for the canners' trade throughout the United States. A fine tomato for the home garden. Price same as Livingston's Beauty. **Price same as Beauty.**

Livingston's Honor Bright—We have this from the introducer, who says of it: "The vines are vigorous and bears profusely from early to late in the season, succeeding well in various soils. The clusters bear from three to five large, symmetrical fruits on hard woody stems. The skin is crack-proof. Its table qualities are excellent, the flesh, when

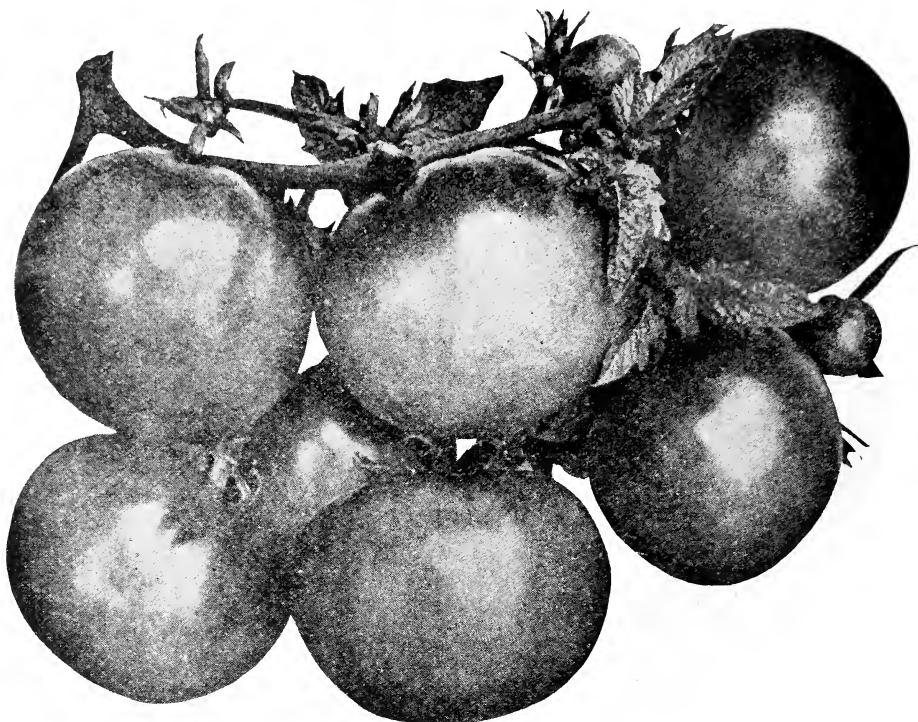
fully ripe, being tender and melting—not hard as one might conclude from the solidity of the uncut fruit. The color of the fruit when fully ripe is a rich, bright red, but before it reaches this stage it undergoes several interesting changes. It can be shipped in barrels, like apples, if picked in the early stage of ripening, and will keep from one to four weeks if stored in a cool place." We advise our customers to try it. **Price, postpaid, packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; 15 for \$1.00; 1 ounce, 25c; 4 ounces, 75c.**



Livingston's Favorite

All of above prices are postpaid.

TOMATOES—Continued



June Pink

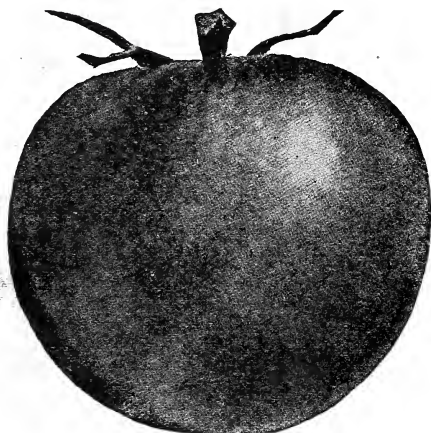
New Tomato—"June Pink"—We herewith give the originator's description:

The "June Pink" Tomato in habit or growth is similar to the Earliana. The plant is neat and compact, branching freely, with fruit hanging in clusters of six to ten fruits, both in the crown and at the forks of the branches. Under exactly the same conditions as given Sparks' Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel, the "June Pink" yielded as much as either, and the vines after the fruit had been

harvested were greener, brighter, and showed no tendency to blight. It ripens fully as early as the Sparks' Earliana, and quite ten days or two weeks ahead of Clark's Early Jewel. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped without cracks or any green core. The fruit will average two and three-quarters to three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping. In color, it is bright, pleasing pink, and in markets where a pink tomato is desired will bring 25 per cent more than any other variety. It has the further quality, making it especially desirable for private use, of continuing to bear and ripen until frost.

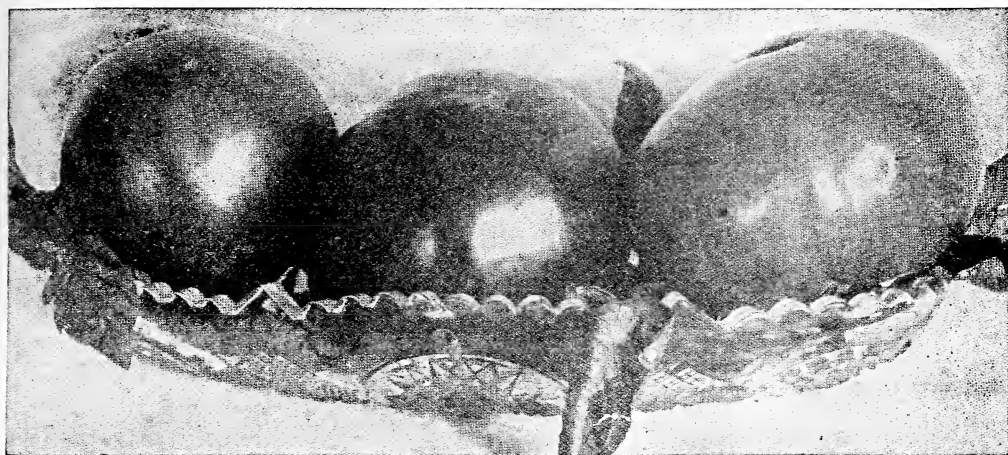
In offering the "June Pink" Tomato, we do so with every confidence that it will at once take the unique position in pink varieties which the Earliana now holds over the whole country in the red sorts. The above is the exact description of the introducers, whom we consider very reliable. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Buckeye State—Many "mammoth" sorts on first trial are rejected on account of their rough and uneven surface. Livingston's Buckeye State Tomato, in addition to its large size, is also smooth and uniform. It is even more prolific and abundant in fruit than most of the standard sorts now in cultivation, hence it is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known. The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of 5 to 6 extra large fruits. It matures with the Livingston's Stone. In solidity, meatiness and desirable qualities none surpass it. Color much the



Buckeye State

TOMATOES—Continued



Spark's Earliana

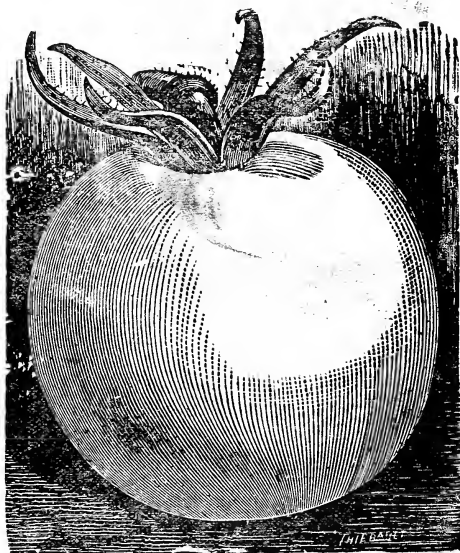
same as Livingston's Beauty, but darker, and this, together with its fine, large size, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; 4 ounces, 75c.**

Crimson Cushion Tomato—The introducers say: The superlative merits of "Crimson Cushion" are: The earliest tomato—a continuous and late fruiter—of immense size and as smooth as an apple—ripens thoroughly all over, the stem and coloring as well—almost seedless and solid as beefsteak—prodigious bearer. When we introduced the "Ponderosa" we hazarded the opinion that the famous variety was the forerunner of a new race of tomatoes that would eventually displace the seedy, strongly acid sorts in general cultivation, and the advent of this splendid variety verifies this prediction. The **Crimson Cushion** is more symmetrical in shape than the Ponderosa, and is much thicker from the stem to blossom end; in fact, so marked is this characteristic that it is frequently almost round. The color is brilliant scarlet-crimson, untinged with purple and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The **Crimson Cushion**, like the Ponderosa, is almost seedless. The flesh is firm and meaty, and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific and early for so large a tomato. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; 15 for \$1.00.**

Early Acme—Fine for early market, both for early and main crops. Plants are useful. Well known and generally cultivated, of strong and vigorous growth, very productive, the fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth (never tough), color a glossy red with

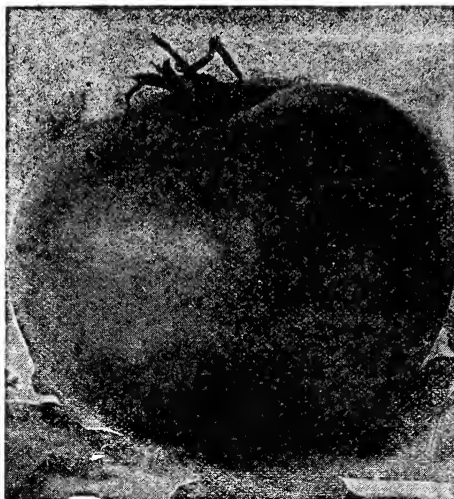
purplish tinge; ripens all over and thorough at the same time. **Packet, 5c; ounce, 15c; 4 ounces, 50c.**

Sparks' Earliana—Is a wonderfully early and exceedingly prolific medium sized, uniform, smooth and attractively shaped, bright scarlet tomato of great solidity and fine flavor. It is the earliest tomato grown, having been evolved through keen competition in a tomato growing section in Southern New Jersey, where "first in market"—appearance and quality being inviting—secure the more profitable returns. The plant

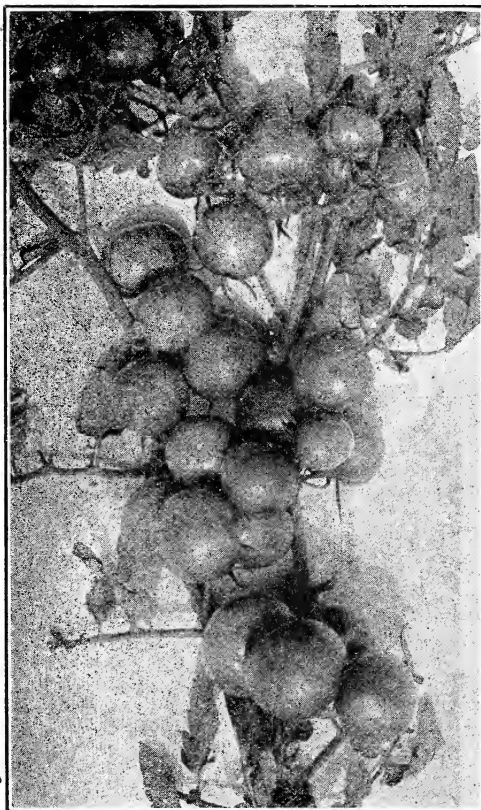


Early Acme

TOMATOES—Continued



Henderson's Ponderosa

Branch of Livingston's New Tomato,
"Yellow Prince"

is of neat, modest growth, but quite hardy and well set with clusters of from 5 to 8 fruits, averaging $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches through, nearly all

ripening up remarkably early and evenly; of great value to the market gardener where early ripening is an object. **Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; 4 ounces, 75c.**

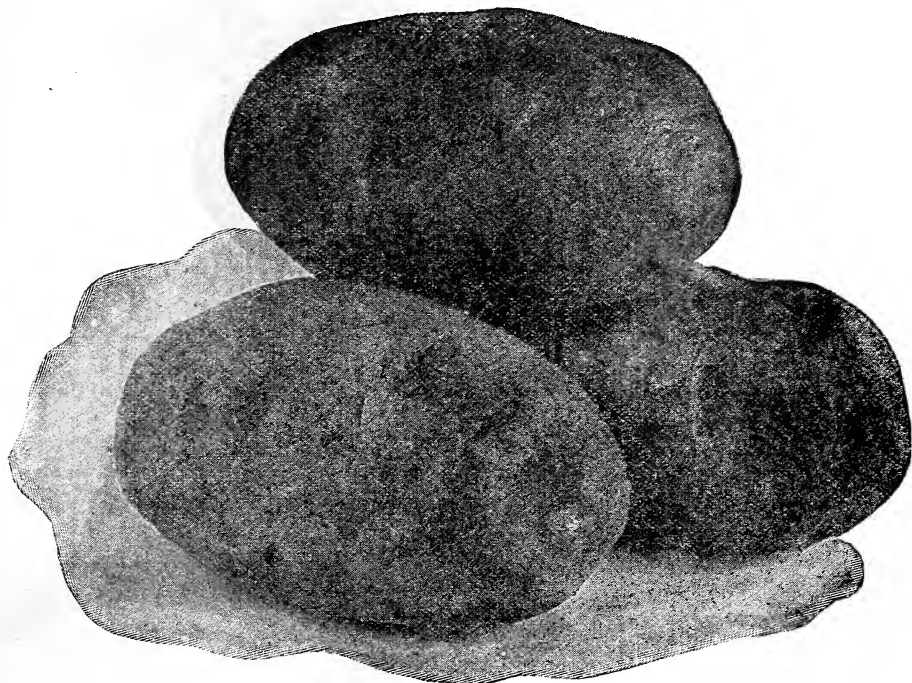
Livingston's New Tomato—"Yellow Prince"

—This elegant new Tomato completes the list of upright or dwarf growing sorts. Its rank and sturdy, but compact growth, makes it very interesting to cultivate, and this, together with its beauty and usefulness will delight every lover of a good garden. On account of its manner of growth a dozen occupy only two yards square. It is as early as the Dwarf Champion. The texture is solid and the flavor very desirable, in this respect differing from many other yellow sorts which are mostly deficient in flavor. In large size and beauty of form it compares favorably with Livingston's Golden Queen, which stands easily at the head of all varieties of its class. When sliced with red or purple sorts it is highly ornamental, as well as most pleasant to the taste. It cannot fail to become a prime favorite in every private garden, and will also suit most market growers better than existing sorts. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; 15 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

Henderson's Ponderosa Tomato—Claimed to be the largest tomato grown. The originator says of it: "The Ponderosa possesses every good quality to be found in a tomato. The vines are strong and vigorous, and easily carry their enormous weight of fruit. Its massive, ponderous fruits are almost perfect in form and free from ridges or corrugations. The skin is exceedingly firm, which will cause it to be largely grown for shipping purposes. The color, a rich crimson, permeates the fruit from circumference to center, so that when sliced for the table it never fails to elicit general admiration." We have seen specimens of this tomato weighing two pounds. **Packet, 10c; 3 for 25c; ounce, 40c; 4 ounces, \$1.25, postpaid.**

OUR BIG 4 CABBAGE SEED OFFER
Contains one Package each of World Beater, Arrington's Earliest, Surehead and All-Head, being four of the finest Cabbage in the world, all for 25c. No changes made.

SEED POTATOES



Irish Cobbler

It is impracticable at this time to name prices that would stand through the season, and we will request our friends to write for prices, stating quantity and variety wanted.

Irish Cobbler—One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, a good keeper and ripens uniformly.

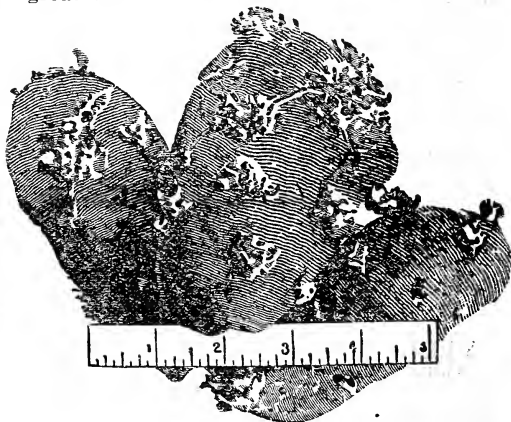
Triumph—A very early and pink-skinned variety largely grown by truckers for shipping to Northern markets; of handsome shape and appearance, superior quality, and admirably adapted to our Southern soil and climate. It is one to two weeks earlier than the Early Rose, and is rapidly becoming one of the most popular market varieties.

Peerless—A favorite general crop variety; specially adapted for light and medium soils. It is round in shape. One of the largest yielding kinds in cultivation, but for table qualities is not considered quite so good as some other kinds.

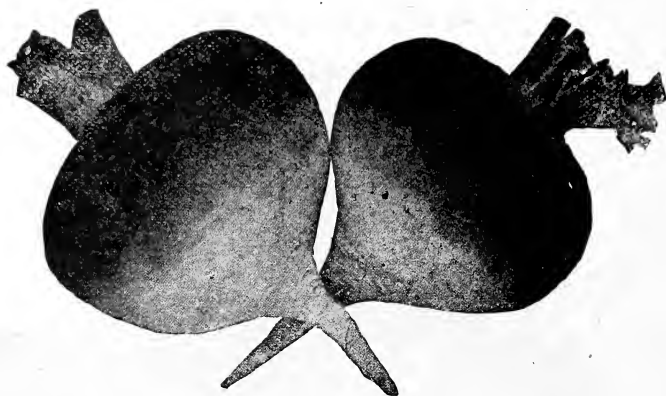
Seed Potatoes for Fall Planting—This crop is attracting much attention and has assumed great prominence since it has been shown that they are a success. Thousands of dollars have been sent north annually for Irish potatoes, from the fact that our crop maturing in midsummer could not be kept in marketable condition until the following winter and spring. The trouble has been overcome by the new variety, **Lookout**

Mountain, which originated in this section and was introduced by us. No new variety has attracted such favorable notice and comment, and the potato has not been offered that is of half so much importance and value to the Southern farmer. We do not put these on market until June 1st. Write for prices.

In another part of this catalogue you will find **Select Georgia Watermelon Seed** described and priced. These are saved from fine specimens and are handled with great care.



Lookout Mountain



Improved Purple Top Rutabaga

TURNIPS

New Crop Seeds—We will sell only the best American Grown seed stock that can be secured, believing that large, fine roots of good quality depend on true American grown seed stock. The varieties offered below are from select and transplanted roots, and always please. Two pounds required to seed an acre. **Price, postpaid, packet, 5c; 4 ounces, 15c; half pound, 30c; pound, 50c; 2¼ pounds assorted as you wish, \$1.00.**

Mammoth Purple Top—This is a quick growing, white fleshed variety; large size and highly esteemed for cattle feed.

White Globe—As indicated by its name, this is a thick turnip, nearly round and pure white in color. It is not so quick in growth as the Early Flat Dutch but keeps better and is a heavy producer.

White Egg—In our White Egg you will have a Turnip of the sweetest flavor ready for use in six weeks from the time of sowing with good seasons. In quality it is the finest of all. While the size is small, compared with some others, its earliness and quality more than make up for any lack of size. Skin and flesh are pure white; bulbs almost egg-shaped, solid, fine-grained and a good keeper. Very attractive when bunched for market.

Cow Horn—A long white turnip of superior quality, sweet and mild in flavor, enormously productive.

Seven Top—An intermediate variety, and one of the hardiest; may be left in open ground all winter, and yields in spring an abundant foliage of greens. Desirable only for this purpose.

Early Red or Purple Top Flat (Strap Leaved)—The most generally planted variety. It is a thick grower; flesh fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb, which extends down to where it rests in the soil, adds much to this variety's appearance.

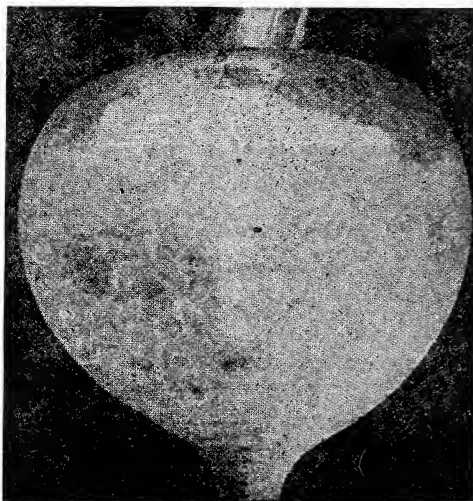
Early White Flat Dutch (Strapped Leaved)—This is one of the most popular varieties grown for table use. An early white top turnip of excellent quality.

Large Early Red Top Globe—This variety is round, of large size, and quite as early as the flat variety. It has all the good qualities of the flat purple and is a heavier variety.

Frost King—This new variety combines the best qualities of the Seven Top and White Globe, produces foliage and stands winter equal to the Seven Top, while the turnip is similar to the White Globe, making a very valuable variety and one that all should use.

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

Amber Globe—An intermediate variety. The flavor is milder than the Rutabaga, therefore by some, more esteemed. This is one of the best of the yellow sorts, and fills every want.



Amber Globe

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—Its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned it the synonym of "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulb is of fine texture, medium size and in maturing, making it a very desirable variety.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen—Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe shaped and fine quality.

Large Yellow Globe—One of the best varieties for general crop; flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring; grows to large size and is excellent both for stock feed and table use.

RUTABAGAS

Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabagas—This is a very fine strain, not surpassed by any grown. Under favorable conditions enormous crops can be relied upon, of best quality and recognized value, both for table use and cattle feed.

Field Seed Department



Shaw's Improved

IMPROVED CORN CROP

The importance of planting improved seed corn is recognized by leading planters everywhere, and too much care and attention cannot be given to this all-important factor in successful corn growing. Our stocks are all native grown, thoroughbred and selected with special care for seed purposes. When you consider the sure increase yield of five to ten bushels per acre, with no increased cost of cultivation, it will be readily seen that the small expense incurred in buying our **Native Grown Improved Seed** is the best investment that can possibly be made. No experiments or risks to incur, as all have been thoroughly tested and are known to be the best of the various kinds, whether large or small ear, early or late in maturing. Send us your order, with our full assurance of satisfaction in every respect.

Coke's Prolific—A beautiful white prolific corn, originated by the late Gen. Cooke of Virginia, and from our experience, consider it the best of all prolific varieties. It is a splendid variety for low grounds, and yields enormous crops of fine long ears, with beautiful white grains. We regard this as the best variety grown for strong land. Medium early, always pleases. Yielded more than any other variety at the Georgia Experiment Station, and is easily worth ten dollars per bushel. We would gladly pay double this amount for a better variety. Price, peck, 65c; half-bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.25. If by mail, 1 quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 50c.

Shaw's Improved—The largest field corn in cultivation. Wide, deep grains, white, firm and heavy; makes excellent meal. This variety has been tested by the different experiment stations and stands at the head for enormous yield in fine corn. We are anxious to have every person who raises corn to give it a trial without delay.

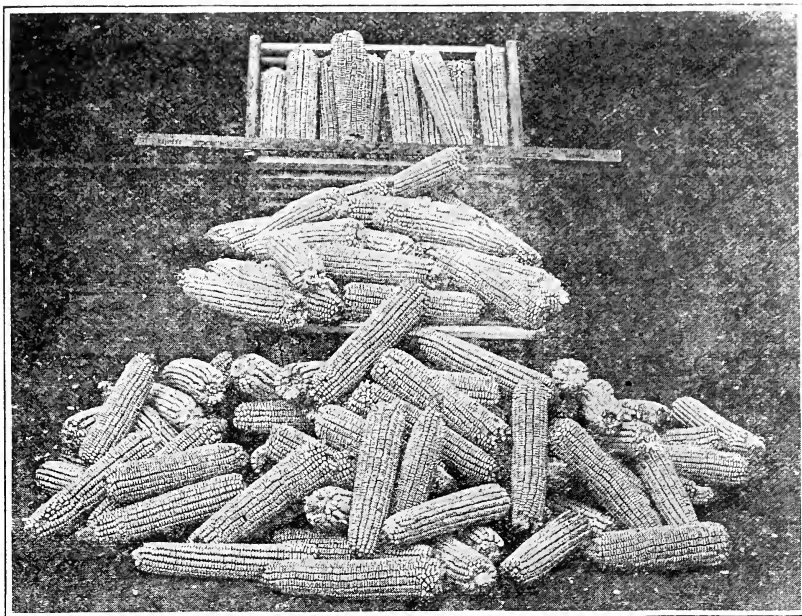
If you don't plant much, plant a small lot; it will please you. This is not an early

variety, but a highly improved Georgia corn that will be sure to please. All seed carefully selected and hand-shelled. Peck, 65c; half-bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.25. If by mail, 15c quart; 4 quarts, 50c.

Hickory King (Early)—This new white field corn has the largest grain, with the smallest cob, of any white field corn ever introduced. A single grain will almost cover the end of the cob. Bears close planting, produces two to three ears, six to nine inches long, to the stalk. Price, 1 peck, 65c; half-bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.25. 15c per quart.

Eureka—This is a pure white, medium hard corn, fine keeper, an excellent corn for ensilage. Has from 2 to 3 ears to the stalk; on good land will yield from 60 to 100 bushels to the acre. Grows from 12 to 16 feet high. Will weigh about sixty pounds to the measure bushel. This corn, like all two or three-earred sorts, will do best on good land, and is especially adapted to bottom lands. For this class of soils we believe unquestionably that this is the largest yielding white corn in cultivation. Price, same as Hickory King.

SEED CORN—Continued



Cocke's Prolific

Blount's Prolific—This remarkable prolific corn was introduced by Prof. Blount, who, starting with two ears to the stalk, has succeeded in improving it so as to produce from 3 to 6 ears. It is a large yielding white variety of flinty nature, making excellent meal. For late planting, the corn has no superior. It is of quick growth, matures up well, and yields splendidly. Price same as Hickory King.

Tennessee Red Cob—This is one of the standard white corns of the South and probably more largely grown than any other. It is a medium late sort, but well adapted to the climate, and year in and out will show splendid yields. The stalk is a vigorous grower, a good drought resister, and on rich land a great many stalks will bear two ears. The ear is very large, ten to twelve inches long, having eighteen to twenty-two rows. The grain itself is very large, being long and broad. The cob is mostly red and rather large. As an all-round stock corn, it is one of the best. Our stock is Tennessee grown. Prices, same as Golden dent.

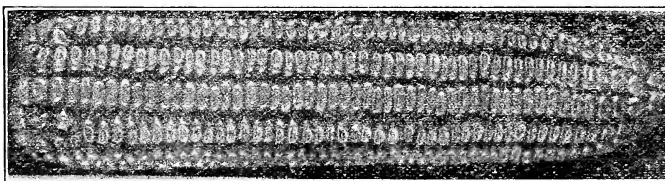
Marlboro Prolific—This variety has leaped into prominence in the past few years, and is claimed by many to be the most prolific of all. In some sections none other is planted. Produces two to five ears to the stalk, and enormous

yields to the acre are reported. You will make no mistake in giving this a trial. Price same as Golden Dent.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Tennessee Yellow—This corn has been grown in this section for a number of years and from reports from our customers, we believe it to be one of the best corns for poor medium soils. It is early in maturity, making its crop in from 90 to 100 days and makes a good sized ear. It is not one of the largest fodder growing varieties, but for yield of corn we believe it will surpass any other kind on poor or medium soils. The grain is of light yellow color, and is a most excellent variety. Price same as Golden Dent.

Improved Golden Dent—We have grown and sold this variety for a number of years, and consider it the best early yellow corn grown. This is a robust variety, stands either drought or excessive rains better than any variety we know. The ears and grain mature remarkably well, even under unfavorable conditions, make good roasting ears, and for a quick growing, productive yellow variety, we consider it unsurpassed. Price, 1 peck, 65c; half-bushel, \$1.25; bushel, \$2.25. If sent by mail, 1 quart, 15c; 4 quarts, 59c, postpaid.



Improved Golden Dent

If Corn is to be sent by mail add postage.

CLOVER AND GRASSES

Prices—Prices of clover and grass seed are variable and subject to market fluctuations. At the time we go to press it is impossible to name bushel prices, but will take pleasure in naming special prices on special quantities at all times. Prices named are for small quantities by mail, for the benefit of those who may wish to make comparative tests and experiments.

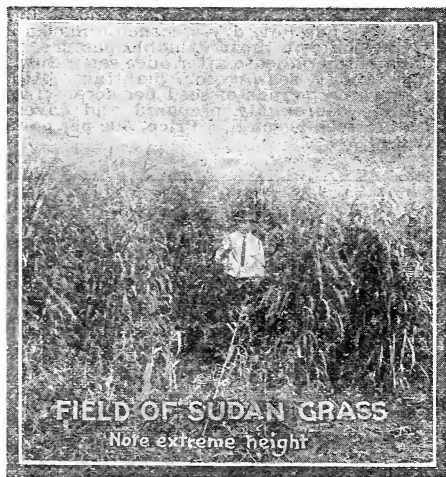
GRASSES

SUDAN GRASS

The heaviest yielding, most drouth-resisting hay grass ever introduced.

Sudan Grass combines all the good features of Johnson Grass and has none of the objections.

Sudan Grass is sown in the spring as soon as danger of first frost is past, either broadcast or in drills so that it can be cultivated. If in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart about $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of seed to the acre will be required; if sown broadcast, about 6 pounds. It stools readily and often from 20 to 100 plants may be found coming from one seed. As a drouth resister it has no equal and may be depended upon when all other grasses succumb to the dry weather. It may be mowed or cut with a binder; the latter method is preferred as Sudan Grass cures admirably well in shocks. **Price, pound, 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.** On larger quantities write for prices.

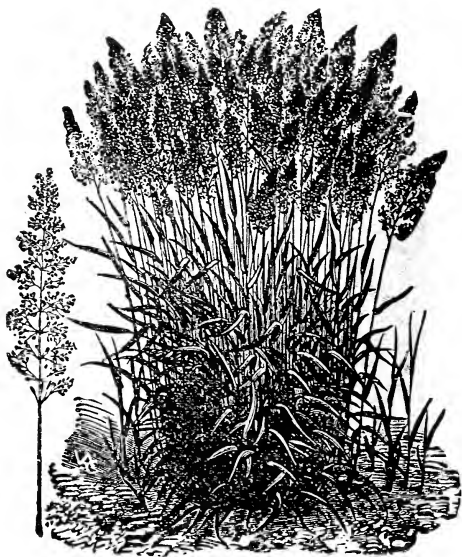


Italian Rye Grass—Used extensively for winter lawns. Planted broadcast on sod about 40 pounds per acre. Makes excellent pasture. **Pound, 15c; 10 pounds or more at 12½ cents, not postpaid.**

Kentucky Blue Grass—A fine grass that succeeds best on limestone land but does well on other soils. Does its best in fall, winter and spring. It grows slow at first, forms very compact turf, making a fine pasture when once

Orchard Grass—This is the most widely known of all grasses, being grown in almost every country on the globe. It is one of the earliest to start in the spring and furnishes an abundance of pasturage during the entire season. It is valuable sown with other grasses for pasture and makes fine hay when mixed with clover. Sow in spring or fall, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Weighs 14 pounds to bushel. **Price per pound, 20c. If by mail, pound, 30c; 4 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Red Top or Herd's Grass—An excellent grass, succeeding in any soil. It grows well on light, sandy, medium or stiff bottom soil. It is one of these for wet lands and is not injured by overflows; it is adapted to more varieties of soil and location than any other grass. Sow in spring or fall, 6 pounds to acre. **Pound, 25c. By mail, 1 pound, 35c; 3½ pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**



Red Top

GRASSES—Continued

established. Sow in the spring or fall, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Seed weighs 14 pounds per bushel. Price, pound, 25c. If by mail, pound, 35c; $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

English Blue Grass—(Meadow Fescue)—It makes a most excellent hay or pasturage Grass, and is particularly valuable for fall and winter pasturage, and it remains green throughout the winter. It is also a splendid spring and summer Grass, and usually makes more and thicker leafage before any other Grass. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of two bushels to the acre, if sown by itself.

Timothy—This grass stands at the head for meadows. It is exceptionally nutritious, produces good crops of fine hay. Sow in fall or spring, peck to acre. Weighs 45 pounds to bushel. Price, 1 pound, 20c. If by mail, 1 pound, 30c; $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

Perennial Rye Grass—One of the oldest in cultivation. It is considered quite valuable, as it affords pasturage very early in the spring. It grows up in a very short time after being cut, and remains bright and green the balance of the season. Sow early in spring, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. Price, pound, 15c. If by mail, pound, 25c; $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass—Is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen grasses, and will make a good lawn the first season if sown early. Seed should be sown occasionally over any bare spot and a fine lawn will be maintained. To obtain best results we recommend 40 to 50 pounds of seed per acre, sown in either spring or fall. Should be kept mowed reasonably close. One pound of seed will sow a place 14 by 20 feet. Price 1 pound, 25c; $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, \$1.00. If send by mail, 1 pound, 35c; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

Special Mixture for Permanent Pasture—This is a combination of the best pasture grasses and clover; made with the view of having good pasture from early spring to winter. We follow the best authorities for making this mixture and use only the best seed of the various kinds. Begins flowering in the early spring and furnishes excellent pasturage through the season. Requires heavy seeding to obtain best results. Will last several years. Sow in spring and fall,

but fall is the best, 1 to 3 bushels per acre, weighs 16 pounds to bushel. Price, 1 pound, 20c. If by mail, 1 pound, 30c; 4 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

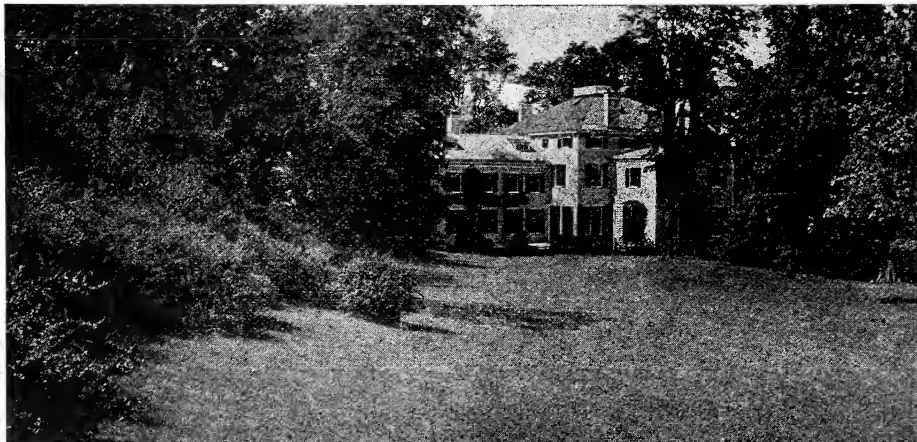


Kentucky Blue Grass

Bermuda Grass—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses. It is adapted to more varieties of soil than any grass we know, and in many instances it has been found to be the only grass that will make a sod on light soil. It stands hot, dry weather remarkably well and makes a most valuable pasture. It is difficult to eradicate after once set. Sow in spring, about season for planting cotton. Two or three pounds of seed per acre. Land should be thoroughly prepared and covered lightly, as seed is small. Price, 50c per pound delivered.

CYCLONE SPRAYER

This is the most satisfactory of all the small sprayers we have ever seen. It is more easily operated, throws a better spray, and very useful for all classes of small spraying, whether for vegetable garden, flower garden, cattle, or household uses. Reservoir holds one quart and can be filled to capacity. All tin. Price, 50 cents, delivered.



Sown with our Evergreen Mixed Lawn Grass.

CLOVERS



60 tons of Crimson Clover Hay on 35 acres Beechwood Seed Farms

Red Clover—This is one of the most important factors to successful agriculture, and is more extensively grown than any other variety. It is best adapted to stiff soil, but will thrive well on any land rich enough to sustain it. Makes an abundant yield of very fine hay, which should be cut when in full bloom. If land is poor it should be helped at first with some good fertilizer. After it is started it will do more to enrich poor land than any other known plant. Sow in spring or fall, 10 pounds to the acre. **Price, 1 pound, 25c. If by mail, 1 pound, 35c; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Sapling, Peavine or Mammoth Clover—Similar to Red Clover, except that it grows larger and coarser and is later in maturing. This is a good variety for thin soils or to sow with Timothy seed, as it matures at the same time. Weight 60 lbs. per bushel. Sow 10 pounds per acre in spring or fall. **One pound, 25c. If by mail, 1 pound, 35c; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Alfalfa or Lucerne—This is one of the most valuable of the clover family. It is best adapted to rich, sandy lands with a deep subsoil which the roots can penetrate in search of moisture. It does not stand much pasturing, but will yield 4 to 5 successive cuttings per year, which is very fine green feed or cured hay. When once well set and top-dressed occasionally will last 20 years or more. It cannot be too highly recommended to anyone who will plant it on well prepared, rich land. **Price, 1 pound, 25c. If by mail, 35c; 3 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**

White Clover—Very valuable for bee pastures and lawns. **Price, 1 pound, 40c. If by mail, 1 pound, 50c; 2½ pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Crimson Clover—The Crimson Clovers are only adapted for summer and fall seeding. Farmers should take every available means of sowing all their vacant lands in Crimson Clover, as it makes a fine winter cover crop—an excellent grazing crop during winter and early spring—the earliest green feed—a good early forage crop and a splendid soil improving crop to plow under early, to be followed by

corn, cotton or other crops the same year. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of stable manure. It makes the land rich and mellow, fills it with humus or vegetable matter and increases the yield of corn, cotton or other crops, which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Sow at rate of 12 pounds per acre, broadcast, in July, August or September.



Crimson Clover



Dwarf Essex Rape is one of the best Forage Crops

RAPE

Dwarf Essex Rape—A very popular forage plant on account of its rapid growth, becoming available in ten weeks after sowing and will produce 20 to 30 tons of green stuff per acre. It will grow 2 to 3 feet high and smoother out any objectionable grass, is perfectly hardy, and may be sown any month in the year in the South. Sow 5 pounds broadcast to the acre, or plant in drills same as turnips. **1 pound, 25c; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese—This variety of Buckwheat ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields more largely than that variety. The kernels are larger than those of other sorts, but owing to its branching qualities, it need not be sown quite so thickly. **Price, 1 pound, 20c; 3 pounds, 50c, postpaid. Peck and bushel prices on application.**

Silver Hull—A prolific and favorite sort, making a fine quality flour. A superior variety in every way to the ordinary Buckwheat, which it has almost entirely superseded. Current prices quoted on application.

SUNFLOWER SEED

Mammoth Russian Sunflower—The giant of all sunflowers, growing to double the size

of and producing twice as much seed as the common sunflower. It is highly recommended for poultry, the best egg producing food known. **Packet, 5c; half-pound, 15c; 1 pound, 25c, postpaid.**

New White Beauty Sunflower—We have our stock from the introducer, who says: "This striking new sort is not only the most valuable for stock and poultry feeding, and for oil production, but owing to the fact that its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel of productiveness, out-yielding the old sort almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. I feel much gratified in being able to offer it to the trade, being confident that it will take the lead in sunflower production." **Packet, 10c; half-pound, 20c; pound, 35c, postpaid.**

In another part of this catalogue you will find Select Georgia Watermelon Seed described and priced. These are saved from fine specimens and are handled with great care. We cannot sell this stock as low as Western-grown seed, but they will please you.

ORDER EARLY

FIELD PEAS AND BEANS

The value of these for hay, fertilizers, stock and human food is too well known in the South and West for extended remarks. We deal very largely in varieties named and make special prices upon application. Please state quantity wanted.



Soja Beans on our Beechwood Farms

Soja Bean—Also called soy bean. This bean is a native of China and Japan, where it has been cultivated as a human food for centuries, but in this country it is not relished as a table food and is used exclusively as a forage.

The soy bean is a warm weather crop and the seed does best when it is sown after the soil has become well warmed. The seed is planted in drill rows which are twenty-four to thirty-two inches apart, and seeded at the rate of one-half to three-quarter bushels per acre. A common grain drill is useful for planting this seed if some of the holes are stopped up to make the rows the right distance apart.

When the seedlings are up, they need to be cultivated to keep down weeds and encourage the seedlings to make a rapid growth. They attain a height of from one foot to three feet, depending on the variety. When grown for hay of the best quality the crop should be cut when in full bloom and the pods beginning to form. When grown for silage purposes the best time to cut is when the pods are well formed and the seed about three-fourths grown. For ripe seed it is best to cut the stalks when the pods have begun to turn brown but before they are fully ripe, as if left longer the pods will burst and scatter the seed.

The dry beans make a highly nutritious feeding stuff, taking rank with linseed or cotton seed meal in feeding value. The beans may be fed whole or ground, but need to be accompanied by some starchy grain, as corn, for it is too rich in muscle and blood making material to feed alone.

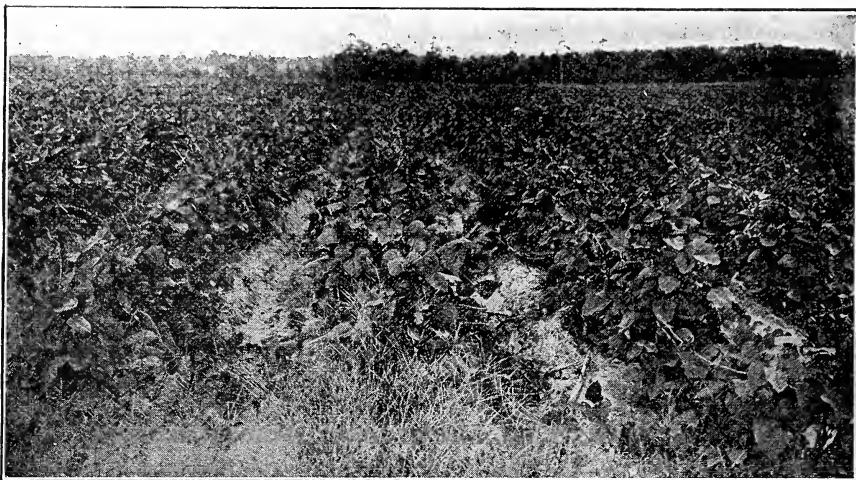
Those who have tried them are most enthusiastic in their praise and we feel that we cannot impress too forcibly the importance of this crop. The great nutritive value of

these beans, combined with the enormous yield, makes it a most valuable and economical crop to grow for stock feeding purposes. It is also strongly recommended for green fodder and ensilage, and will easily yield, on suitable soil, from 8 to 10 tons per acre. Price, quart, 30c, postpaid.



Soja Beans

FIELD PEAS AND BEANS—Continued



New Velvet Beans (for forage)—This new forage crop is attracting general attention in the South, having been tested in nearly all the Southern states, where its enormous growth and vast possibilities as a forage crop and soil improver are being recognized and appreciated. Produces an enormous amount of vegetable matter, which is very rich in nitrogen, making a most valuable soil improver. The plant is readily eaten by all stock, including beans and pods, and being very rich should be fed in conjunction with some coarse food. The vines grow so rank it is difficult to turn them under when green, and it is advisable to let stand until after frost. Plant in rows three feet apart and one foot apart in row. **Price, packet, 10c, prepaid; pint, 25c; quart, 40c, postage paid. Peck or bushel, market price.**

White Navy Beans—An old standard sort, largely grown as a shell bean for market. Cultivate early and often, as they grow rapidly, but do not plow or work deep after they are 3 or 4 inches high, or you will ruin them. Neither should they be worked when dew is on them, or disturbed in any way after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown they prove a most satisfactory and profitable crop. **Packet, 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c, postpaid.**

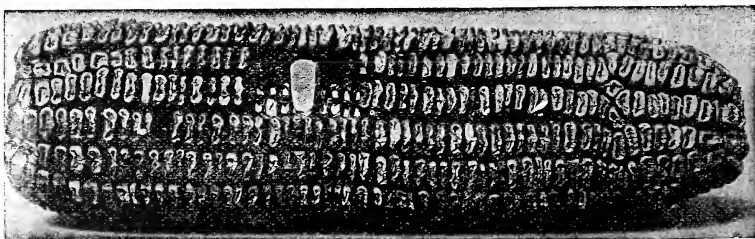
Red Ripper—Red seeded, a most desirable and productive variety, somewhat resembling the black in growth of vine, but ten days earlier and more prolific. Wherever it has been grown it is rapidly coming in favor.

Wonderful or Unknown Pea—We have never seen any pea equal to it for any purpose; whether sown for soiling, forage crop, or yielding an abundance of seed, it stands at the head of the list. **By mail, any variety, pound, 15c; 8 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**

Whip-poor-will Peas—This is one of the earliest varieties, and when parties wish to mature crop seed, it stands at the head.

Clay Pea—This is an old standard sort largely used by sugar planters of Louisiana for soiling and forage crops.

Black—This is the variety most grown in this section. It is very prolific, quicker to mature than the Wonderful or Unknown, and is better for the later planting, or for growing in districts further north. It is a splendid land improver and most valuable as a forage crop, making an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed. It yields more largely of the shelled peas to the acre than the Wonderful.



FORAGE CROPS

Forage crops should be more extensively planted in the Southern states.



Feterita, the Great Drouth-Resister

Feterita—This wonderful new non-sacharine Sorghum is somewhat similar to Kaffir Corn, with the exception that the grains are somewhat larger and softer than Kaffir Corn, and it is preferred by many on this account for feed in the head. It is about three or four weeks earlier than Kaffir Corn, and has made good crops this season besides the same fields planted with Kaffir Corn, while the Kaffir Corn produced very little, if anything. It is undoubtedly the most drouth-resisting of any of the Sorghum family, also the earliest, and will undoubtedly become the most popular dry-weather crop of its class. Our supply of seed is the very best obtainable, and every farmer should have a few acres of this crop. Ask us for prices.

Millet, Sorghum, Vetches, Etc.—More attention should be devoted to growth

of these crops, which will be found quite remunerative. The yield of hay is enormous, while almost any variety listed here will produce more grain than corn. Devote some of your best land to their culture and you will be highly pleased.

Pearl Millet—Known throughout the South as Cat Tail Millet, Horse Millet, African Cane and Egyptian Millet. It grows luxuriantly, stooling largely from the ground and produces an enormous amount of green fodder that can be cut several times during the season, furnishing a continuous fresh growth as long as the seasons are suitable. Useful only as green feed; does not make a good fodder. Sow in April or May in drills 3 or 4 feet apart, and cultivate as corn. **Pound, 15c; 8 pounds, \$1.00. By mail, 25c per pound; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.**



Pearl Millet on Beechwood Farms

FORAGE CROPS—Continued



Japanese Ribbon Cane

Japanese Ribbon Cane—Produces a stalk nearly as large as the largest ribbon cane, and much taller. Very juicy and the juice will run higher in sugar than any other variety. Often an acre will make four to six hundred gallons of syrup. The flavor is the same as the large sugar cane. The seed are a little lighter than sorghum and usually covered with a bright red husk. If allowed to stand too long will become pithy and the yield will be decreased. For the syrup production we consider this by far the best on the market. Plant six pounds per acre and cultivate same as sorghum. **1 pound, postpaid, 20c; 6 pounds, \$1.00. By express, 10 pounds, 75c; charges collect.**

Teosinte—This is of South America origin and somewhat resembles corn, but leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It excels all other known plants in size of growth and amount of foliage produced. Throws up 30 to 50 stalks from one grain and attains a height of from 10 to 20 feet. Cut for green feed in any stage is found good and wholesome, and the second and third growth come promptly in equal abundance. The forage from one seed is considered sufficient to feed a yoke of cattle for 24 hours. It has been thoroughly tested with most satisfactory results. Nothing equals it for an enormous yield of valuable feed. Plant in spring when the ground has become warm, in rows 3 or 4 feet wide, drop 3 or 4 seed 4 feet apart, cover lightly; cultivate same as corn. Two pounds of seed will plant an acre. **Ounce 10c; 4 ounces, 25c; pound, 75c, postpaid.**

German Millet, Choice Southern Grown—Southern grown millet seed is far superior, both in quality and yield of product, to Western and Northern grown seed. The true German Millet, when properly grown and handled, makes an enormous yield of most nutritious feed, and without impoverishing the soil to any extent. To get these results, however, the German Millet must be sown thickly, about one bushel per acre, and the crop cut while in bloom, before the seed hardens in the head. Sow when the weather gets warm in May, or any time during the summer until the end of July. Two crops can be seeded and grown during the summer on the same land. **Price, 5c per pound; by mail 15c per pound; 6 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Bushel prices on application.**

Early Amber Cane—A variety which has been largely tested with great success. Stalks tall and slim and highly prized as a fodder plant. Sow from April to July, 2 to 3 bushels per acre. **Pound, 20c; 4 pounds, 75c, postpaid. Quantity prices on application.**

Early Orange Cane—Yields about 25 per cent more cane, is more succulent, and better adapted to culture than any other variety. Sown broadcast, 2 to 3 bushels per acre.

ORDER EARLY



German Millet

FORAGE CROPS—Continued



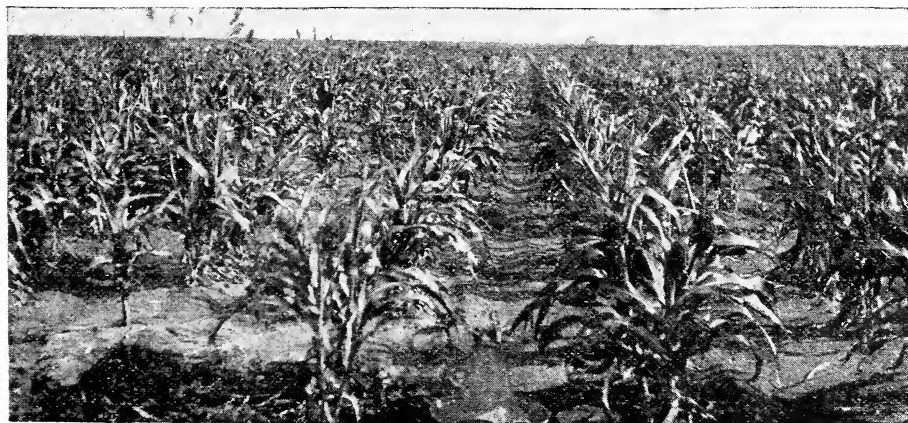
Field of White Kaffir Corn

Red Kaffir Corn—One of the best drouth resisters. It does well on thin land, ripens early and yields nearly twice as much grain and forage as the white variety. Grows taller, the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and leafy than the white. The seeds are red and rather brittle. Plant 2 to 5 pounds seed per acre. **Price, 15c per pound; 4 pounds, 50c; 10 pounds, \$1.00.** By mail, 25c per pound; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

White Kaffir Corn—A variety of sorghum cultivated both for forage and grain; growing from 5 to 6 feet high; is stocky and erect, with wide foliage, and is never blown about by the winds; never tangles. Produces 2 to 4 heads 10 to 12 inches long on each stalk, which are greedily eaten by stock, will produce 50 bushels per acre on good land. For

ensilage it is one of the most desirable. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and cultivate same as corn. Use 3 to 5 pounds of seed per acre. **Price, 15c per pound; 4 pounds, 50c; 10 pounds, \$1.00.** By mail, 25c per pound; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Special prices for large lots.

Rural Branching Dhoura (Milo Maize)—A wonderfully productive fodder plant. It shoots out strongly, 6 to 10 stalks are frequently produced from one seed. It starts a new growth rapidly after being cut, makes a great amount of foliage, and can be cut for feed several times during the season. Cultivate same as corn. Three to five pounds seed required to plant an acre. **Price, 15c per pound; 4 pounds, 50c; 10 pounds, \$1.00.** By mail, 25c per pound; 5 pounds \$1.00, postpaid.



Field of Rural Branching Dhoura (Milo Maize)

FORAGE CROPS—Continued



Hairy Vetch

Yellow Branching Dhoura (Yellow Milo Maize)—This is earlier than the Rural Branching and of taller growth, often attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet, but does not stool out quite as much from the ground, though it branches out from the joints. Its seed heads grow very large and heavy on good ground, and when ripe hang over. The grains are large and plump and are of a deep golden color. It produces an enormous amount of forage, green fodder or cured, often producing 3 or 4 good cuttings in a season. Plant in 4 foot rows and thin out stalks every 2 to 3 feet. Plant 4 pounds to the acre. Price, 15c per pound; 4 pounds, 50c; 10 pounds, \$1.00. If by mail, 25c per pound; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

Jerusalem Corn—A non-saccharine sorghum. It grows about 3 feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller ones on side shoots; often as many as eight heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. It is claimed to be the best and surest grain and forage crop for dry seasons. Price, 15c per pound; 4 pounds, 50c; 10 pounds, \$1.00. By mail, 25c per pound; 5 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid.

Hairy or Winter Vetch—This is one of the most valuable forage crops for the South but requires to be sown in the fall for the best results. Can be sown any time from July

to October. Succeeds admirably sown at the last work of corn or cotton, with winter oats or wheat. Should be sown at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds to the acre, with $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of oats to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of wheat. The oats or wheat help to hold the Vetch off the ground, enabling it to make a better growth of Hairy Vetch. Prices on application.

Spring Vetches—One of the best forage plants and none better adapted to the South. Can be sown alone or mixed with oats. Makes very nutritious feed for all kinds of stock, and is especially recommended for horses. We advise 1 peck of vetch and 2 bushels of oats sown to the acre. Weight, 50 pounds per bushel. Price on application.

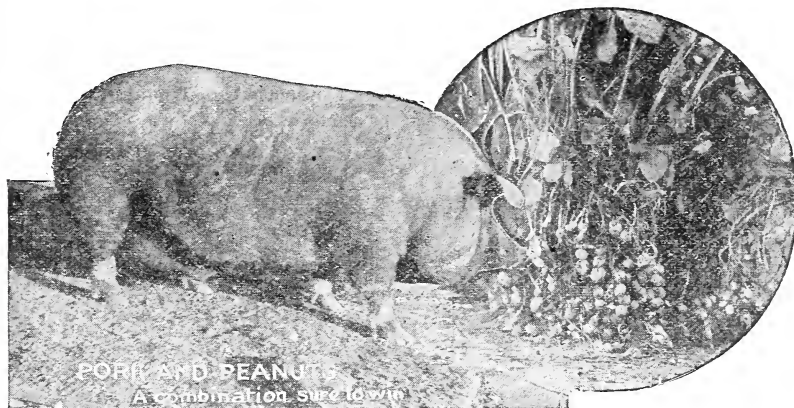
PLANTING OUR SEED IS A GUARANTEE OF A BUMPER CROP



Spring Vetch

OUR SEEDS are all tested by our Growers before being shipped to us, and immediately upon their arrival here they are tested in the Standard Seed Tester and in the ground, thereby assuring perfect germination. It is to our interest to sell the very best seeds. We are in the business to stay, which is proof of our faithfulness in selling the very best seed obtainable.

PEANUTS, ARTICHOKE, CHUFAS, ETC.



PORE AND PEANUTS
A combination sure to win

Select Virginia Peanuts—This variety grows erect 1 foot high. A good yielder and a sure crop; a very productive strain; easy to take up and stake. No trouble to cultivate; is a good peanut for market and is unsurpassed for hay and stock. Price, 25c per pound, postpaid; peck, 70c.

Jerusalem Artichoke—Yields 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre. The wonderful productiveness and ease with which these artichokes can be produced is always a surprise to those who cultivate them for the first time. They are an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses and the cheapest and healthiest hog feed raised, 1 acre being equal to 5 acres of corn for building up large, healthy frames with plenty of bone and muscle. They not only grow rapidly but fatten on them, only requiring corn a short time in the finishing process. The hogs harvest them themselves, thus saving all expense, even of feeding. Freezing and thawing does not injure them, and the hogs will feed themselves from October 1st, in this latitude, until late spring, when grass has come, except when the ground is frozen solid. No farmer can do better than to plant a piece of ground to Artichokes without delay. They are a certain preventive of disease. On good corn land they produce 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Price, 1 pound, 25c; two and a half pounds, 50c; 6 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, peck, 50c; bushel, \$1.50.

Spanish Peanuts—A desirable variety, early, a good bearer and easily cultivated. The peas hang to the root and are easily gathered. Planted in April, ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1 to July 10, mature before frost. Splendid to fatten hogs and children. Per pound, 25c, postpaid. Peck, 70c; bushel, market price.

Grassnuts—Much used to fatten hogs. The nuts are very rich and sweet, and grow under ground near the surface. Abundantly and easily grown, greedily eaten by hogs, which take on firm fat from them; they fill a decided want wherever there are hogs to be fattened. Plant in April, 10 to 12 inches apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows, cover lightly, cultivate same as cotton. They mature in August or September and lie in the ground until wanted.

Soak seed at least 36 hours before planting—3 days would be better. One peck will plant an acre. By mail, postpaid, 25c per pound; 5 pounds \$1.00. By express, peck, \$1.25; bushel, market price.

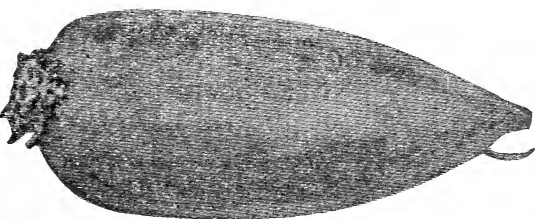
Root Crops for Stock Feed—These are not grown as extensively as they should be. Their value for feeding cattle, sheep and hogs—especially in the winter months—cannot be over-estimated. They improve health and condition of stock, increase flow and quality of milk, and save a large quantity of hay. Cultivation simple, cost trifling and yield enormous. To save for winter use, bank same as potatoes. Slice before feeding, mix well with bran and steam, if convenient. Sow in April or May in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 12 or 15 inches.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel—This variety is more generally grown than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality, best variety for deep soil.

Yellow Globe Mangel—Roots of large size and globular form, very productive; keeps better than the Long Red, and adapted better to sandy, shallow soil.

White French Sugar—Attains a large size and is extensively grown for feeding. Price of any of above, per quarter-pound, 20c; 1 pound, 60c, postpaid.

Improved Long Orange Carrot—A standard variety and heavy yielder. Per ounce, 10c; 4 ounces, 25c.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel



King of the Mammoth

PUMPKINS

The pumpkins can be very profitably raised with but very little trouble or expense, and are very valuable, both for domestic use and stock feed.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Medium size; thick, creamy white flesh, fine grain and excellent flavor. Has no equal for pies. **Packet, 5c; 4 ounces, 15c; 1 pound, 50c.**

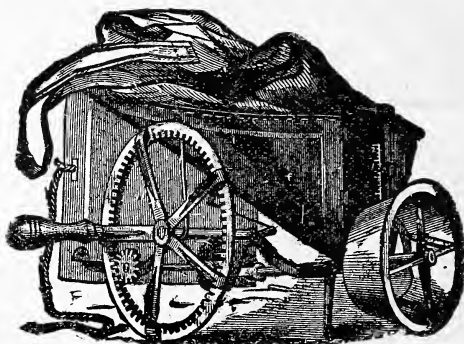
Cashaw, Crook-Neck—Grows to a medium size; flesh light yellow, and is the best variety for table use. **Packet, 5c; 4 ounces, 15c; pound, 50c.**

King of the Mammoths or Jumbo Pumpkin—This is the largest of all pumpkins; has been grown to weigh over 200 pounds. It has a salmon-colored skin; flesh bright yellow, fine grained and good quality for so large a pumpkin. **Packet, 10c; 4 ounces, 35c; pound, \$1.00.**

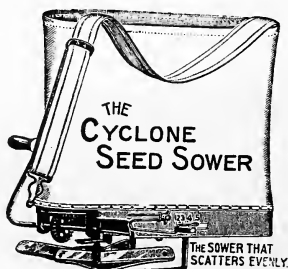
Georgia Field—A large, round, yellow variety, grown principally for stock. Seed saved only from large specimens. **Ounce, 5c; pound, 35c.**

CAHOON'S BROADCAST SEED SOWER

For sowing Clover, Grasses, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, etc. The best hand seeder on the market. Price, boxed ready for shipping, \$3.00.



THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER



The Cyclone Seed Sower is the greatest labor and seed saving invention of the age. The working principles are a marvel of simplicity. The machine is so simple in construction and perfect in operation that even a boy can operate it.

It will sow Clover, Timothy, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Hungarian, Red Top, Turnip, Millet, Alfalfa, and all other farm seeds perfectly even and in any desired quantity per acre and from thirty to sixty acres a day. Full instructions and directions on every machine.

There are over 300,000 of these machines in use. They are fully guaranteed by the manufacturers and no farmer can afford to be without one; no matter how little he has to seed. **Price only \$1.50 each. Weight for mailing, 4 pounds.**

Rome, Georgia

Please write name, and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

(OVER)

PARCEL POST

Rates of Postage on Fourth Class or Parcel Post Matter: to be fully prepaid; unsealed, are as follows:

(A) Parcels weighing 4 ounces or less, except books, seeds, plants, etc., 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof, any distance.

(B) Parcels weighing 8 ounces or less containing books, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

(C) Parcels weighing more than 8 ounces containing books, seeds, plants, etc., parcels of miscellaneous printed matter weighing more than 4 ounces, and all other fourth class matter weighing more than 4 ounces are chargeable, according to distance or zone, at the pound rates shown in the following table, a fraction of a pound being considered a full pound.

WEIGHT	1st ZONE		ZONES						
	LOCAL RATE	ZONE RATE (50 M.)	2d 150 M.	3d 300 M.	4th 600 M.	5th 1000 M.	6th 1400 M.	7th 1800 M.	8th Rate Over 1800 M.
1 pound	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12
2 pounds	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24
3 pounds	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36
4 pounds	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48
5 pounds	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60
6 pounds	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72
7 pounds	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84
8 pounds	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96
9 pounds	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08
10 pounds	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20
11 pounds	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32
12 pounds	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44
13 pounds	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56
14 pounds	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68
15 pounds	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80
16 pounds	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92
17 pounds	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04
18 pounds	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16
19 pounds	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28
20 pounds	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40
21 pounds	.15	.25	.25						
22 pounds	.16	.26	.26						
23 pounds	.16	.27	.27						
24 pounds	.17	.28	.28						
25 pounds	.17	.29	.29						
26 pounds	.18	.30	.30						
27 pounds	.18	.31	.31						
28 pounds	.19	.32	.32						
29 pounds	.19	.33	.33						
30 pounds	.20	.34	.34						
31 pounds	.20	.35	.35						
32 pounds	.21	.36	.36						
33 pounds	.21	.37	.37						
34 pounds	.22	.38	.38						
35 pounds	.22	.39	.39						
36 pounds	.23	.40	.40						
37 pounds	.23	.41	.41						
38 pounds	.24	.42	.42						
39 pounds	.24	.43	.43						
40 pounds	.25	.44	.44						
41 pounds	.25	.45	.45						
42 pounds	.26	.46	.46						
43 pounds	.26	.47	.47						
44 pounds	.27	.48	.48						
45 pounds	.27	.49	.49						
46 pounds	.28	.50	.50						
47 pounds	.28	.51	.51						
48 pounds	.29	.52	.52						
49 pounds	.29	.53	.53						
50 pounds	.30	.54	.54						

IMPORTANT—READ THIS

We supply with this catalogue a return envelope, in which you may enclose your order and money, and mail by a Registered Letter. Money Order, Express Money Order or Bank Draft need not be registered. Postage stamps taken the same as money in any amount.

Since seeds have been admitted under Parcel Post, it is a great advantage to farmers residing many miles from a railroad, as seeds and other articles can be delivered to their door, thus saving a trip to town. Besides, the rates are very reasonable up to 400 or 500 miles. Should you wish to order large quantities of seeds by Parcel Post, write for special prices.

CATALOGUE OF
Farm, Field and Garden

SEEDS

BEST FOR SOUTHERN PLANTING

Curry-Arrington Co.

Rome,
Georgia

Spring
1916

